THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

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The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, MAY 9.

BETTER NEWS.

The news which we published in our second edition yesterday, and the additional particulars in this morning's dispatches more than corroborate the favorable inferences which we drew yesterday morning, against the general tenor of our news despatches, from the indications of the money market.

In the Homeric story when the god of war descended to the aid of the favored combatant, a cloud of mist enveloped his celestial form from human eyes.

The head of the War Department at least represents this furtive feature of the legendary Mars with strict fidelity to the original, whatever may be said or thought of the accuracy of the impersonation in the more essential characteristics of a superintending military providence.

To the mystery which has enveloped the events in Virginia, we owe the dreadful exaggerations of the disaster with which fancy filled up the meagre and vague outline of facts which stole their way through the charmed circle of military authority.

Now that the cloud is partially lifted, we are graciously permitted to recover from our agony of suspense, and to see that though Hooker was, perhaps, outgeneralled, his army was not beaten; that in fact only three eights of it were brought into the contest; that its whole loss in killed, wounded, and missing, is less than ten thousand men; that it is not disorganized nor demoralized, and that in a short time it may be ready for offensive operations once more.

On the other hand, enough is known to show that we have inflicted double the damage upon the enemy that we have suffered from him. The painful doubts concerning Stoneman's whereabouts are at last cleared up. He has arrived safe at Rappahannock station—after having accomplished a succession of feats which form the most brilliant episode of the war. A portion of his force was detached under Davis down York river, which it is probable he reached in safety. We refer our readers to the details of his eventful journey to the suburbs of Richmond, which reads almost like a story of heroic romance, in the dash and daring and marvelous successes of the enterprise.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

Our venerable friends of the Copperhead persuasion have been busily predicting all sorts of domestic difficulties and foreign complications arising out of the enforcement of the draft among our foreign-born citizens in an imperfect stage of naturalization. The subject, it must be owned, was a knotty one. But it has been solved with such an inspiration of Yankee shrewdness as almost to force the belief that Ben. Butler has been taken into the councils of the Administration.

The President's proclamation, which we publish this morning, relieves the subject of all difficulties. It simply invites those of our foreign born residents who don't like the laws and institutions of this country to leave it within the next sixty-five days, or, if they choose to continue in the enjoyment of the rights and privileges of citizenship, that they must also assume its obligations and its burdens.

ASTOUNDING DISCLOSURES OF OFFICIAL SHAMELESSNESS.

One of the most shocking instances of human depravity which have ever disgraced the annals of public life since Mr. Potts discovered the villainous conspiracy of the "buff ball"—has been brought to light by the recent laborious, though somewhat tedious fiscal investigations to which our down street cotemporary has been moved by its zealous devotion to the cause of public virtue.

That journal professes to have discovered, and we regret to say that we are in possession of no facts which would justify us in impeaching the correctness of the assertion, that Alexander Ramsey is, or in the course of time will be actually entitled to the compensation awarded by law to a Senator of the United States. And as if this exhibition of baseness were not sufficient, it further states with some degree of plausibility, that when his pay in this capacity is due, he will probably have the shameless audacity to pocket the money.

Disgraceful and astounding as this conduct must be admitted to be, the *Pioneer* with a compassion for the weakness of [illegible]en human nature and a magnanimity, which, under the circumstances, does it the greatest honor, expresses its willingness to pardon all the wickedness and concede all the expense of these emoluments on the single condition that he will at once and forever resign the office of Governor. Nay, more. So anxious is our saintly cotemporary to get him out of the way, that he offers to subscribe a hundred dollars towards raising a sum sufficient, as it considers, to induce him to absquatulate.

We have the best reasons for believing that this generous offer was not prompted by a mere momentary impulse of virtuous indignation, or in a mere vain display of the pecuniary resources of the *Pioneer* establishment. It is very well known indeed that the Editor of that paper would have been willing to give a hundred dollars at almost any time since the year 1860, if he might thereby have got Ramsey out of the State Government, and would have considered the object cheaply gained at twenty times that sum.

PROMOTIONS.

Wm. Arkins, of Goodhue county, has been promoted to Captain of Company A, 5th Regiment, *vice* Dart resigned.

Norris H. Dorsey has been appointed First Lieutenant, *vice* Arkins promoted, and Roscoe Hilton Second Lieutenant, *vice* Dorsey promoted.

2,000 Sioux Warriors on James River!!

Dissension Among Those on the Shayenne.

A PORTION RETURN TO DEVIL'S LAKE.

INDIAN TROUBLES ON THE ABERCROMBIE ROAD.

Two Soldiers Killed Near Pomme de Terre.

A SOLDIER AND CITIZEN MASSACRED.

Settlers Flocking to the Stockades.

EXPEDITION FROM SAUK CENTRE.

Bishop Tache arrived in this city from Fort Garry at a late hour on Thursday night. He brings the highly important intelligence that 700 lodges of Sioux Indians are encamped on the James River, the warriors numbering between 1,500 and 2,000.

On the Shayenne the Indians have had difficulty among themselves, a portion being in favor of peace and the remainder for war. The difficulty was so serious, that the peace party returned to Devil's Lake.

Bishop Tache also brought particulars of the recent murders near Abercrombie and Pomme de Terre, but they are the same as those given by our correspondent, whose communication we subjoin.

ALEXANDRIA, MINN., May 4, 1863.
Special Correspondence of the St. Paul Press:

A portion of the escort furnished by Company K, Eighth Regiment, to accompany the mail from this post to Fort Abercrombie, has just arrived here, bringing intelligence of renewed Indian troubles along this road. The particulars, so far as I have been able to ascertain them, are, briefly, that on Saturday morning last, two soldiers of Company D, Eighth Regiment—one a corporal, the other a private—stationed at Pomme de Terre, had gone about half a mile from the stockade at that place, for some purpose or other, probably hunting or fishing, were attacked by Indians and brutally murdered. They were, it is believed, first shot with arrows, and afterwards despatched with fire-arms, as both arrow and buck-shot wounds were found upon the bodies.

On Saturday morning, also, a civilian named Foote, who had been employed to drive some beef cattle to Fort Abercrombie, accompanied by still another soldier belonging to Company D, left Pomme de Terre, on their way to the fort. They arrived within ten miles of Old Crossing, on the Red, or Otter Tail River, where, after they had encamped for the night, they were also attacked and massacred. Their dead bodies, bearing the marks of bullet wounds, though unscalped, were found on Sunday morning by the returning Abercrombie escort of Company K. A bayonet had been thrust into the heart of the soldier, and a knife into that of the drover, by the savage wretches, where they remained when the bodies were picked up. The cattle, which had been tied to the wagon, remained unmolested, and even the guns of the murdered men were left by the corpses as they fell. Nothing appears to have been carried away by the Indians, but the ammunition of the victims.

The mail which left here on Sunday morning for Fort Abercrombie, with an escort of six men, was detained at Pomme de Terre, in consequence of this intelligence, and the men of the escort being mounted, were employed by Captain McLarty, of Company D, to bring in the bodies of the men, and for scouting purposes in that vicinity.

In addition to this Indian news, Major Camp of the 8th regiment, stationed at Sauk Centre, left that place on yesterday morning, with a force of about sixty men, for the purpose of scouting in the neighborhood of White Bear Lake, about thirty miles from Sauk Centre, and fifteen or twenty miles from this place, in the vicinity of which rumor placed a large body of Indians, expecting to remain several days. I have learned nothing of the result of the expedition, but from the fact that the Major and his men, after arriving at their destination, made a rapid countermarch on arriving at Sauk Centre late in the night of the day on which they started, through a drenching rain, although the necessary equippage for camping out had been taken along, the inference is that some important reason prompted the abrupt and unexpected return of the scouters. From one of the party I learn that a large number of Indian camp fires were discovered across White Bear Lake, which is about ten miles long and four wide, and that in half an hour after the party had encamped, they struck their tents, and made a rapid march towards Sauk Centre, where they safely arrived, as I have mentioned.

From these facts it must be evident to all that the Indian war is about to assume the shape which was predicted by one of the Indians captured up the Minnesota valley some time ago—that *about the first of May* the savages, instead of waiting to encounter the large army which for a long time has been preparing for a westward march from a point on the upper Minnesota, would break into innumerable small parties, and thus more effectually harass our forces, and massacre the frontier settlers. The few families remaining around here are flocking into our stockade, and Sergeant Brunson leaves to-morrow morning with a strong force to bring in the family of Mr. Van Loon, residing near Holmes City, about fifteen miles from here, consisting of himself, wife and nine children. It is devoutly to be hoped it may not be too late to save them.

It is the opinion of the Chippewa half-breeds, and others who profess to know whereof they speak, that the savages who perpetrated the outrages above mentioned, were Sioux, though others entertain different views, and believe that it was the diabolical work of the Chippewas. The fact that the cattle and arms of the two victims near the crossing, remain untouched by the blood-thirsty wretches, affords grounds for an argument with some that it was the work of the Chippewas, who were afraid of being detected if they were caught with any of their property in their possession. You are, however, as capable of forming an opinion as to which tribe the perpetrators of those murders belonged, as any one else at this time. We all have known around here, for a long while past, that the woods were running with Indians, and whenever they were encountered they professed to be *good Indians* and Chippewas, and outrages of the character narrated, have not been unexpected.

I am naturally reminded here that in my last letter to the PRESS, in February, I alluded to the exposed condition of this road, and suggested the necessity of having a larger military force stationed along this much traveled highway. Since then a company of infantry has been stationed at Pomme de Terre, but to me (if I am permitted to express the opinion) two companies between Sauk Centre and the Fort—a distance of nearly one hundred miles—is utterly inadequate for furnishing *protection* either for settlers or trains. But even one of these two companies has been unsupplied with proper arms, and in so far would have lacked efficiency in case its services would have been required. Company K, being mounted, has been doing heavy escort duty for mail and transportation trains to and from the Fort ever since their arrival here, more than four months ago, but their effectiveness has been (it seems to me) in a great measure neutralized by their inadequate equipments. Until within a couple of weeks, they have been armed with nothing but heavy infantry muskets, which, for use on horseback, are far from liable to being classed with *deadly weapons*. We have now received about fifty of Sharpe's carbines—a good arm—which have taken the place of the *poorest* muskets, but we are still utterly unprepared for effective operations against the Indians. Pistols and sabres—especially the former—are urgently needed and should be furnished without delay. Considering the smallness of the escort from Company K—six men twice a week—their uninterrupted duty, and their nondescript equipments, is a matter of astonishment, no less than congratulation, that we have so long escaped attack from Indians, who, on almost every trip lately, have been hovering in the distance on the prairies.

EDWARD RICHARDS.

A WASHINGTON telegram confirms the news that Hon. Chas. H. See has been appointed Provost Marshal of the First Senatorial District of this State.

The Vallandigham Affair.

DAYTON, Ohio, May 6.—Wm. T. Logan, editor of the Vallandigham organ here, was arrested at Philadelphia and sent to Cincinnati, there to abide the same fate with the chief conspirator himself. The soldiers are performing the work of reformation rapidly, and have succeeded to-day in capturing some ten of the ringleaders, besides several others strongly imbued in sympathizing with the work of treason. The loss of property is variously estimated, but supposed to be somewhere in the neighborhood of $240,000. The Butternuts concerned in the riot are to be taxed, each equivalent to his means, until a sum is raised to defray the loss connected with their hellish impunity, besides a term in the penitentiary.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—Gen. Burnside issued the following order in consequence of the Dayton riot:

"In consequence of the outrages committed by a mob in Dayton, Montgomery county, Ohio, on the evening of the 5th inst., by which the office of the Dayton *Journal* and various other buildings were destroyed, the county of Montgomery, State of Ohio, is hereby declared to be under martial law. Major Keith, 117th Ohio volunteer infantry, is appointed Provost Marshal of Montgomery county, and will proceed at once to assume command and take such steps as he may deem necessary."

He has also ordered the Dayton *Empire*, Vallandigham's organ, to be suppressed and the editor arrested.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

Better News From Hooker's Army.

The President and Halleck Visit His Headquarters.

Less than Three-Eighths of His Forces were Engaged.

He Returned to Falmouth Without Loss by the Movement.

Offensive Operations Will be Speedily Resumed.

OUR TOTAL LOSS LESS THAN 10,000.

Only 1,700 Prisoners Taken.

All the Rest were Killed and Wounded.

Gen. Averill Arrested for Disobeying Orders.

A PROCLAMATION PRELIMINARY TO THE DRAFT.

Foreigners given Sixty-five Days to Leave the Country.

ALL WHO REMAIN WILL HAVE TO FIGHT.

Stoneman Safe at Rappahannock Station.

His Forces were within Two Miles of Richmond.

He Might have Captured Jeff. Davis and His Cabinet.

The Rebels Still Cut Off from all Communication.

Sumter ready to Surrender when the Fleet Withdrew.

MILWAUKEE, May 8.

The following dispatch has just been received:

WASHINGTON, May 7th.

The President and General-in-Chief, have just returned from the army of the Potomac.

The principal operations of General Hooker failed, but there has been no serious disaster to the organization and efficiency of the army.

It is now occupying its former position on the Rappahannock, having re-crossed the river without any loss in the movement.

Not more than one third of Gen. Hooker's force was engaged.

Gen. Stoneman's operations have been a brilliant success.

Part of his forces advanced to within two miles of Richmond and the enemy's communications have been cut in every direction.

The army of the Potomac will speedily resume offensive operations.

THE PRESIDENT'S ALIEN PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, May 8.

By the President of the United States, a Proclamation:

Whereas, The Congress of the United States at its last session enacted a law entitled an act for employing and calling out the National forces and for other purposes, which was approved on the third day of March last,

And, Whereas, It is recited in the said act that there now exists in the United States an insurrection and rebellion against the authority thereof, and it is under the Constitution of the United States the duty of the Government to suppress insurrection and rebellion, to guarantee to each State a Republican form of government, and to preserve the public tranquility,

And, Whereas, for these high purposes a military force is indispensable to raise and support which all persons ought willingly to contribute,

And Whereas, no service can be more praiseworthy and honorable than that which is rendered for the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union and the consequent preservation of free government,

And Whereas, for the reasons thus recited it was enacted by said statute that all able-bodied citizens of the United States, or persons of foreign birth who shall have declared on oath their intention to become citizens under and in pursuance of the laws thereof, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, with certain exceptions, not necessary to be herein mentioned, and declared to constitute the national forces and shall be liable to perform military duty in the service of the United States when called on by the President for that purpose,

And Whereas, it is claimed in behalf of persons of foreign birth, within the ages specified in said act, who have heretofore declared on oath, their intention to become citizens under and in pursuance of the laws of the United States, and who have not exercised the right of suffrage or any other political franchise under the laws of the United States or of any of the States thereof are not absolutely concluded by their aforesaid declaration of intention from renouncing their purposes to become citizens, and that on the contrary, such persons under treaties or the law of nations, retain a right to renounce that purpose, and to forego the privilege of citizenship and residency within the United States under the obligations imposed by the aforesaid act of Congress,

Now, therefore, to avoid all misapprehensions concerning the liability of persons concerned to perform the services required by such enactment, and to give it full effect, I do hereby order and proclaim that no pleas of alienage will be received or allowed to be exempt from the obligations imposed by the aforesaid act of Congress, on any personof foreign birth, who shall have declared on oath his intention to become a citizen of the United States, under the laws thereof, and who shall be found in the United States at any time during the continuance of the present insurrection and rebellion, at or after the expiration of the period of sixty-five days from the date of this proclamation; nor shall any such plea of alienage be allowed in favor of any such persons who have so as aforesaid declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, and shall have exercised at any time the right of suffrage or any other political franchise within the United States, under the laws of any of the several States.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

STONEMAN'S GREAT RAID.

WASHINGTON, May 8.

There can now be no impropriety in saying that the President and Gen. Halleck visited Hooker's army and returned to this city to-night.

At nearly one o'clock this morning information was received that Stoneman had safely arrived at Rappahannock Station with the remainder of his force. He has cut the railroad communication of the enemy in all directions, and thus won a noble distinction.

NEW YORK, May 8.

The *Times'* Washington dispatch, dated quarter past 11 last night, says Brig. Gen. Stoughton arrived from Richmond. He says, on Monday morning farmers rushed into Richmond with the news of Stoneman's appearance in the suburbs, and stated that he was gobbling everybody up as prisoners.

Bells were rung and fearful consternation ensued.

Families packed up goods, and the military guard at Libby prison was ordered to the fortifications.

The panic continued till Tuesday morning, when it was known that Stoneman was on his way down the Peninsula.

Stoughton states Stoneman's force got within sight of Richmond, and one of our officers and two men were captured within only a mile and a quarter of Richmond. There were only 400 troops in Richmond.

The *Herald* has a letter from a prisoner named Vosburg, dated Richmond, May 5th, stating the alarm felt there on Sunday, and he had no doubt if Stoneman's force, or a portion of it, had entered Richmond on Sunday night, which they could easily have done, they could have seized Jeff. Davis and his whole Cabinet, with the majority of the rebel Congress. They could have burnt the bridges across the James river, and cut off all communication southward.

Lieut Wood of the 12th Ill. cavalry, who was captured Monday at Tunstall Station, states that Perry Wyndham's brigade took up the track on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, on Saturday, burning rails, taking prisoners, &c.

Saturday evening Col. Davis captured a train of 500 rebels at Ashland Station. The men were paroled but a rebel Colonel, Major and others officers were taken off by Davis. He then proceeded to Tunstalls Station, where he met 2,000 rebels, having a severe skirmish. Davis' force was only 400.

It was Davis' intention to reach Yorktown, which he probably has accomplished.

The whole number of prisoners captured by Davis and Wyndham is over 1000.

A Washington dispatch states that Longstreet's forces were pushed through on Friday, Saturday and Sunday before Stoneman cut the connections.

WASHINGTON, May 8.

Dispatches from the headquarters of the army of the Potomac, dated the 7th, say that Gen. Stoneman not only destroyed all railroad communication but destroyed the canal on James river.

REPORT OF A BRAKEMAN.

NEW YORK, May 8.

The *Tribune* has the following from Fairfax Court House:

Yesterday a brakeman on the Gordonsville and Culpepper Railroad was captured, and brought here this evening. He states that he left Gordonsville Saturday last by way of Madison Court House and James City—came across Hazel river and the Rappahannock near Beverly ford. He there encountered 25 black horse cavalry and lost his horse, but succeeded in escaping to the woods.

He states that Saturday morning, Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee passed through Gordonsville, from Culpepper, that there was firing with Shermans' forces Saturday evening near Louisa Court House, and also that there was Union cavalry at Cobham Station, Gordonsville and Charlottsville, and the train that left Gordonsville for the latter place was obliged to return. Trains between Gordonsville and Richmond ceased running on the morning that our forces occupied Culpepper.

Heavy firing was heard this morning while at Rappahannock Station in the direction of Germania Ford.

Three trains were at Gordonsville but could not get away as the roads were cut.

CHARLESTON—AVERILL ARRESTED—THE POSITION.

NEW YORK, May 8.

The *Tribune* says General Stoughton states that the rebel officers who were in the Charleston fight informed him that Sumter was on the point surrendering when our Monitors hauled off.

The *Tribune* says that Gen. Averill is placed under arrest by Gen. Hooker, and his command given to Gen Pleasanton, in consequence of his returning without having executed his orders.

The enemy occupy Fredericksburg and the heights, and our position is substantially the same as before opening the campaign.

CAUSE OF THE FAILURE AND LOSS.

WASHINGTON, May 8.

It is ascertained from the front that the army, with all its material, arrived safe at the old camp at Falmouth. This demonstration of Gen. Hooker is no disaster, but is simply a failure, owing to the impracticability of the position which the army had won with so much skill and energy.

Less than three-eighths of our force was engaged, as the ground was covered with forests and there were but few roads.

Our entire loss in killed, wounded and missing does not amount to 10,000. Honorable to the army, but lamentable to the country, the most of these were in killed and wounded.

Our loss of prisoners does not exceed 1700 at the most.

COMMANDS FOR STONE AND SIGEL.

NEW YORK, May 8.

The *Herald's* special states that Gen. Stone has been assigned to duty with Gen. Banks.

The *Times* special states that Sigel has resumed command of his old corps in place of Gen. Schurz.

OCCUPATION OF GRAND GULF FORTS.

WASHINGTON, May 8.

An official dispatch received at Washington to-day from Admiral Porter states that he occupied Grand Gulf Forts on the 3rd inst.

Dispatches from Yorktown state that Col. Kilpatrick, with his cavalry division, has arrived at Gloucester Point, having accomplished the object of his expedition.

THE MORNING PAPERS.

NEW YORK, May 8.

The morning papers contain nothing later than was transmitted yesterday. One or two extras were published this morning, but they contained mere details of facts, which have been published heretofore.

FROM VICKSBURG and BELOW.

A Serious Federal Repulse at Hains' Bluff.

AFFAIRS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

CAIRO, May 6.—The steamer Hannibal City arrived from below to-day. She left Young's Point on Friday morning. Her pilot reports that in the attack on Haines' Bluff on Thursday last, the gunboats were repulsed with more or less damage to several of them.

The Choctow was crippled in her wheel and her turret was penetrated by a sixty-five pound shot.

Our loss in killed and wounded is reported at eighty.

Our infantry force was not landed, and the whole fleet was coming out of the Yazoo river when the Hannibal City left on Saturday.

Important from Europe.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The steamship Australian, from Liverpool, April 25th, and Queenstown the 26th has arrived.

The Norwegian took out brief advices of important debates in both houses of Parliament, concerning the seizure of British ships in neutral waters, and the protection granted by Minister Adams to Mexican traders. Many speakers urged that such proceedings cannot be tolerated. Roebuck declared himself for war, to put down upstart insolence. The Ministers and their supporters counseled moderation, and deprecated the violence of some of the speakers.

Palmerston said the matters were being considered, but Russell said the seizure of the Dolphin and the conduct of Mr. Adams would be represented at Washington for redress.

Many journals argue that the American Government should learn a lesson from the irritation evinced, unless it desires to increase the ill-feeling.

The English Pacific squadron is to be strengthened.

The Polish insurgents continue active.

DIED.

In this city, on Friday morning, May 8th, 1863, GORDON BUTLER, only child of Dr. D. and C. S. Day, aged 3 years and 10 months.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon, 10 inst., at 3 o'clock.

New Advertisements.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, May 8th 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until

MAY 20th, 1863,

for furnishing

FRESH BEEF

TO THE

TROOPS AT FORT RIPLEY,

AND

TROOPS DRAWING SUPPLIES THEREFROM.

The contract to commence

July 1st, 1863, and to be in force for Six Months.

The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality with equal proportions of fore and hind quarters (neck and shanks to be excluded.)

The bids to state the price per net pound at which the Beef will be furnished.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid; or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to "Captain M. P. Small, C. S.," and endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

M. P. SMALL,
my9-td Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

ARE COMING.

THE FAR FAMED AND WORLD RENOWNED

MORRIS MINSTRELS

AND

Brass Band.

SIXTEEN STAR PERFORMERS.

AT INGERSOLL'S HALL.

FOR FIVE EVENINGS ONLY,

Commencing

TUESDAY OR WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 12th or 13th.

[The precise evening will be announced on Tuesday, or as soon as word can be received as to the time of the arrival of the steamer Canada, upon which boat this Troupe comes direct from Davenport.]

The Best Band in the World!

☞ See numerous posters and small bills for particulars.

Tickets 25 ; reserved seats 50c.

☞ Gentlemanly ushers will be in attendance.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock; commence at 8½.

MORRIS & WEAVER, Proprietors.
W. A. ABBOTT, Agent. my7-6t

JOSEPH I. BEAUMONT,

Has in store a large and well assorted stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Consisting in part of

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, SOAP, CANDLES, FISH, RAISINS, NUTS, CANDY, FIGS, FRIED FRUITS,

In short every thing belonging to the

GROCERY BUSINESS

Including

Tobaccos, Cigars, Wines, Liquors

AND

Pure Old Rye & Bourbon WHISKIES.

These goods will be sold at the lowest market rates, and all buyers are respectfully requested to call and examine the goods, and compare prices before making their purchases. Call at the old stand, *corner of Third and Jackson streets.*

J. I. BEAUMONT.
my8-d&w2w

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have formed a partnership connection, from this date, under the firm name of Nicols, Dean & Co., who will continue the business at the old stand, and settle all the business of the late firm.

May 1, 1863. NICOLS & DEAN,
my7-2w P. BERKEY.

STRAYED—FROM THE SUBSCRIBER'S residence, on the upper part of Broadway, THREE COWS, one brown with white face; one pale red with short tail; and the other a black heifer, star on the face, with white legs and belly. Any information regarding the same will be thankfully received by

my7-3t* MRS. A. CONNOR.

SUGAR FOR SALE.—A FEW barrels choice light brown Sugar for sale at 13½ cents per pound.

C. W. WOOLLEY,
my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third.

BURLAPS FOR SALE.—NEW Burlap Sacks (four bushel) constantly on hand.

C. W. WOOLLEY,
my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third-sts.

TENTS AND WAGON COVERS, FOR EMIGRANTS AND EXPEDITIONISTS.—I shall have WALL TENTS, accomodating nine persons, with fly, pole and pins, complete, and WAGON COVERS, 9x14 complete, for sale for cash.

C. W. WOOLLEY,
my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third-sts.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank,
my6-1y St. Paul.

PIANO AT AUCTION.

Next Saturday, May 9th, at 10 o'clock, Fairchild & March will sell at Auction, for Peter Berkey, Trustee, the Piano of the Winslow House. The Instrument is a very superior one, having cost $1,000. Sale at our rooms, Third street, Rogers' Block, above the Bridge.

my8-2t FAIRCHILD & MARCH.

AUCTION SALE.

R. & J. M. WARNER will sell this Saturday morning, May 9th, at 10 o'clock, a lot of Household Goods, Liquors, Groceries, &c., at their store, cor. Third and Wabashaw-sts. my9-1t

CALL AND SEE THE NEW styles of Gold, Steel, Shell and Amber

Combs, Belt Buckles and Pins,

my9-1w AT GREENLEAF'S.

AUCTION.

Horse, Spring Wagon, and Harness, this morning, at 10 o'clock, at the sales yard, opposite our store. At same hour, a small lot of Furniture.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
my9-1t Auction and Com. Merchants.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

Details of the Important Operations of Friday at Chancellorville.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, In the Field, near Chancellorville, Va., May 1—10 P. M.

Evidences hourly accumulate of the fact that the enemy is totally surprised at our vigorous operations, and in a great measure unprepared to meet us. That he is very nervous is evident from the manner in which he falls to digging rifle-pits in every convenient location. If any further evidence of this fact were needed, it is found in the capture at this point, yesterday, of a dispatch from Gen. Lee to an engineer officer here, saying in substance that *he was very much surprised at this movement—had not anticipated it and was unprepared to give him instructions.* This dispatch was dated April 29. One more fact. McVicar captured, in his charge, last night, a dispatch from Gen. Lee to Fitzhugh Lee, ordering his cavalry brigade to be at Spottsylvania Court House on April 30. Thus Lee came in upon McVicar's rear, who was also bound to Spottsylvania.

Hostilities among the pickets were carried on during the night, with slight loss. Watson's battery, in Meade's front, thus lost two men and eight horses. Our lines were not developed last night, the troops being massed in proper locations.

The forenoon was mainly occupied by Gen. Hooker, his staff, and able commanders, in consultation, and in making dispositions of the columns. At about 12 o'clock, Gen. Sykes' division was sent forward on the left, by the Banks' ford road, to make an attack, and compel the enemy to develop his strength on that bank. He moved promptly into position with Weed's, now Watson's, regular battery. The first gun was fired by the enemy, about 12 o'clock. Heavy skirmishing commenced, our men entering the field with much enthusiasm. The 8th Pennsylvania cavalry skirmished in the very front for some time, and sustained a galling fire from the enemy's infantry, but behaved with great intrepidity. They charged and recharged upon the infantry, only to be in turn driven back. Gen. Sykes then threw forward two companies of infantry, without knapsacks, on the double-quick, who supported the cavalry, and checked the further pursuit of the enemy. The action now became quite general between the two forces, each seeming to be about the same strength. The rebel division thus engaged was that of Anderson, part of Longstreet's old corps, and consisting of the brigades of Pasey, Mahone and Wilcox. Sykes fought the latter brigade at Gaines' Mill. The rebels contested the ground very vigoronsly, giving way only when pressed very hard.

Our troops fought for fully an hour with great spirit and drove the enemy from two successive and strong positions upon ridges of land which run parallel with the Rappahannock. The distance thus gained was nearly one mile, and some fifty prisoners, mosily belonging to Virginia regiments, were captured. They gave themselves up readily, many of them manifesting pleasure at their position. About half-past one o'clock, just as Col. Chapman, commanding a brigade of regulars, had expressed a desire to "take another ridge," an order was received by Gen. Sykes from Gen. Hooker, to suspend the attack, and retire nearly to his former position. This appeared inexplicable to both officers and men, and as the latter came back slowly and in good order, frequent mutterings were heard among them about being on the retreat again. But the sequal proved that there was a mind over all, who directed what was best for them.

The cause for this movement was the fact that Gen. Hooker had received information from his head-quarters that the enemy had thrown the greater part of his force over on this side of the fortifications, and had also removed many of the guns in the lower batteries, and placed them in position at the upper end of the town—thus indicating an intention of making an attack on us. He, therefore, suspended this preliminary attack at once, which had been arranged as a prelude to important operations elsewhere, and rightly surmised that if the enemy did really mean to attack us they would follow up our retirement. At 2 P. M. he remarked: "I think I can make them come out and fight me on my own ground." In two hours the assertion was proven. The enemy mistook our voluntary retirement for a check, and followed us rapidly as we fell back.

Gen. Sykes' division had got in their old position, and pickets thrown out, when the enemy again appeared in force on the ridge, at the foot of which we lay. Our men had stacked arms and were at rest. The whole division, save the Duryea Zouaves, were lying at nearly right angles with the road. The Zouaves were parallel with the road. Quick as thought Gen. Sykes brought his men into line, the Zouaves on the left half-wheeling into line of battle like a machine. The rebels paused a moment on the top of the ridge, and, as if to nerve them for the onset, gave one of their scattering, demoniac yells, and then came down on the double quick—shooting, capturing and literally running over our pickets, who scrambled behind all sorts of obstructions, But in an instant more a terrible crash resounded from the Zouave end of the line, and down the column rolled the most deafening roar of musketry that in all my war experience has ever met my ears. It did not last, apparently, two minutes, but its work was effective.

This attack was very fierce, and being so much nearer than the previous firing had been, created considerable commotion around the cross-roads. It at once brought Gen. Hooker into the saddle for the first time during the day, and things were speedily in shape. This onslaught was for the purpose of retaking this very important point. The first thing done was the massing of artillery near the roads, and in fifteen minutes twenty-two guns were sending shell into the woods, and the roar of artillery became ten times more deafening than that of the musketry had been. The work was soon done. The contest lasted three quarters of an hour, and the enemy ignominiously retired.

Although this attack was so handsomely repulsed, it proved to be only preliminary to greater operation. At 4:30 P. M., Col. Diven, who had cavalry skirmishers on the plank-road, reported the enemy advancing in force and driving in his pickets. He was soon discovered deploying to the right, and General Slocum promptly met the move by sending in Geary's division and Hampton's battery. The attack proved to be only a feeler, however, and the next thing was a development still further on our right, which was again checkmated by General Williams, who, with three batteries of artillery and his own division, replied very effectively to the enemy's fire, which was sometimes brisk, but never heavy. Beyond this he did not go, except to occasionally shell our extreme right, under Gen. Howard, but his troops were very placid, and the shells did no damage.

For a while there was a cessation of the desultory and spasmodic firing, which had been going on for two hours. But at half-past six o'clock a desperate charge was made for our batteries commanding the plank road. The rebels advanced through the woods at a rapid pace, and got within point-blank canister range of our guns. A column, also, came up the road wildly. Geary met them with great promptness, and wheeling a regiment into the road, a deadly volley was poured into their advance. At the same time Knapp and Hampton double-shotted their guns with canister, and for fifteen minutes there was another fiery episode. Of course the enemy were severely repulsed, and with heavy loss. Their killed and wounded fell in the timber in front of our batteries, and the leaves and bush having been sent on fire by shells, the poor wretches are suffering a double-death.

After this hour there were no more vigorous attempts on the part of the enemy. For an hour or more a sharp shelling was kept up against our extreme left, occupied by Gen. Meade. General Couch's forces were deployed early in the afternoon, and rendered effective assistance in supporting the centre. General Sickles' column acted as a reserve.

The entire operations of the day indicate that the enemy was engaged mainly in feeling our lines, endeavoring to find a weak point, and to ascertain the strength of our position and forces, but he was repulsed at every point, particularly in his attempts to retake Chancellorville, and in the insane charge upon our batteries.

Everything goes to show that Lee will open the attack early this morning. [It is now 3 o'clock A. M. May 2] Our troops have been at work all night, and the woods resound with the ring of axes. Both parties are busy building earthworks and abattis. Certain changes are being made in our lines, and we shall be fully ready for any emergency. The greatest day in the history of the rebellion is about dawning. Gen. Hooker got some rest during the night, which was much needed, but at this hour he is in consultation with his Corps Commanders. His staff are prodigies of energy, and their labors are increasing.

The troops acted magnificently. Not a case of misbehavior has come to my knowledge. They go into battle with enthusiasm, and one idea seems to animate every one—the idea of victory.

L. L. CROUNSE.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

REBEL HOPES FOUNDED ON NEW JERSEY "PEACE RESOLUTIONS"—ABUSE OF HILL AND LONGSTREET FOR NOT TAKING WASHINGTON, N. C.—WANTS OF THE ARMY IN VIRGINIA.

The following items are condensed from late Southern papers:

—The Raleigh *Standard* contains accounts of numerous county meetings of planters in response to Gov. Vance's late proclamation discouraging cotton planting and urging the production of breadstuffs.

—The Richmond *Whig* of the 22d says that several hundred thousand negroes have been stolen by the Yankees, and that they constitute the black elephant which Jonathan is puzzled to dispose of.

—The *Whig* of the 23d contains Governor Letcher's card of that date, announcing his candidacy for the rebel congress from the eleventh district of Virginia.

—The tories of Laurel county, N. C., are accused of disloyal outbreaks, and the *Standard* complains that some of them were brutally butchered in cold blood, and that a Colonel Thomas, C. S. A., who hunted them with Indians, permitted scalping. "Disloyal" demonstrations in the counties bordering upon Tennessee are severely rebuked.

—The Raleigh *State Journal* says, in commenting upon an article from the Cleveland (Ohio) *Leader* upon John S. Carlile, of Virginia, "that it is the doom of a traitor everywhere to be despised."

—The *Progress* of the 23d regards the recent peace resolutions of the New Jersey Legislature as a hopeful indication, and calls upon the other Northern States through their legislatures to speak out and bring a pressure to bear upon Lincoln and Seward that they cannot resist, and the hand of the destroyer may be stayed.

—Corn meal was selling at Raleigh on the 23d ult. at $6 per bushel, and scarce at that.

—Several persons announcing themselves as candidates for the rebel Congress from districts lying within the federal lines call upon the soldiers and refugees from those districts for their suffrages.

—The Richmond *Whig* of the 23d bitterly abuses Generals Hill and Longstreet for not taking Washington, N. C., and Suffolk, Va. It says: "It now appears that Longstreet laid siege to Suffolk only to cover a forage party. So far the cost has been seventy-five men killed and wounded, a fine battery of five pieces captured, a number of deserters, and we know not how many prisoners. Confederate sieges appear to be very profitable investments—very."

—The Charlotte (N.C.) *Democrat* says, that Major Conington, of the Confederate army, addressed a large public meeting at that place upon the wants of the army in Virginia. He said their forces had consumed all the food that it was possible to procure for seventy miles around the point where they were now stationed, and that unless more corn and meet was furnished from North Carolina, they would be obliged to fall back into this State.

—The Fayetteville (N. C.) *Observer* says a few days ago a North Carolina soldier near Charleston wrote to his father saying that he had just received five pounds of meat as the allowance of seven men for a week.

—Rev. R. J. Grnus, of Hillsboro'. N. C., indicted some months ago for disloyalty to the rebel government, is to be tried at Richmond May 10.

Queen Victoria and the Princess of Wales.

The following bit of court gossip is given by the London correspondent of the Birmingham *Post:*

"Of course the charming young Dane is a Princess born, but still of a modest and comparatively humble house. I am told that, like Penelope, she is not unaccustomed to embroidery, and that she is rather proud, indeed of her cleverness with her needle. There are many well authenticated stories of the simplicity of manners at our pure and well-ordered Court, but what would Mrs. Grundy say if she were assured on indubitable authority that a certain young Princess actually offered, in a playful mood, to show a proof of her new taste and nimbleness of finger by newly trimming the bonnet of a Queen regnant? When, after much entreaty and a great deal of laughing, the desired permission has been given, the ladies in waiting, it seems, remark that the *chapeau* when it is brought back is much lighter and more cheerful looking than before. Their quick eyes soon discover that it has been divested of a great deal of crape. Perhaps a certain royal personage made the same discovery. Perhaps the young Princess stood timid and trembling, wondering whether the loving hint would be kindly taken. A little bird has whispered that after a momentary sigh she received a hearty and affectionate kiss, and that several pairs of loving eyes, by a not unnatural coincidence, brimmed and ran over at the same moment.

The English Press and the United States.

The London correspondent of the Cincinnati *Times* writes that there are 70 newspapers in England which "are on the side of the Federal arms." Among them is an ably conducted journal, the *Beehive*, which is the organ of all the Trades Unions. A late number of this paper says:

"If, through a culpable one-sidedness, they (Palmerston and Russell) provoke a quarrel with America, they will find dangers and difficulties springing up of a far more formidable kind than they count on. * * * If the new Alabamas now building in this country, and of which the government have already been told, escape by stratagem, or in any other way, the American government have no choice left but to accept our challenge, and meet us at sea, as an open enemy, whatever the consequence may be. That British built and British armed vessels, manned by British sailors, having the British flag as a decoy, should be allowed unchallenged to destroy American commerce is not possible. No nation could submit to such a thing. America certainly will not."

Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper for April 12th has a long article on the same subject, in which it says:

"It is monstrous to turn bombastic sentences on the chivalry of our neutrality, while we are rutting out a fleet for the slave owner. * * * It is high time that the broad arrow should stay this arming of the slave States from British ports. * * *

"These disgraceful breaches of the law have become so notorious that the government, much as their sympathies lie with the South, have been forced to display the broad arrow, and to enter upon some serious inquiries.

* * * We have fitted out as privateers the Georgiana, the Oreto, the Japan (just sailed) and the Alabama. Can we wonder, then, that the Federals feel themselves aggrieved? Can we marvel that the Confederates look gleefully on our rapacious shopkeeping spirit—our love of lucre bearing down and stifling the chivalrous honor and the calm conscience of which we boast; and that they watch, with delight, the bad blood the British built fleet of Confederate privateers is creating between the Britishers and the Federals?

Professor Goldwin Smith, in a letter to the London *Daily News* of the 13th inst. combats the specious pleas of the rebel sympathizers in England in reference to the Alabama. He says:

There is no law between nations which can supersede the jurisdiction of natural morality and honor, as the jurisdiction of natural morality and honor is superseded between persons under the same jurisdiction by municipal law. And if we assume that there is such a law, and at the bidding of its professors disregard the rules of natural morality and honor in any case where those rules are against us, we shall involve ourselves in unjust wars.

* * * The Alabama was not "exported." She did not go, nor was she intended to go to any place in the territory of her purchasers. Fitted out, manned, and really commissioned in this country, she has been cruising from a British port against the commerce of a friendly nation. Every one can see the broad difference between such a case as this and the case of a vessel brought in a neutral country by a belligerent and carried by the purchaser into his own port, there to be fitted out, manned and sent forth against the enemy as a ship of war.

That this vessel is not cruising from her own port is clear from this, among other things, that she is compelled to burn her prizes at sea, instead of taking them to be condemned in a prize court, a practice which is against the usages of civilized war.

If there is anything at all analogous to the case of the Alabama, it is the permitting troops to pass over your territory to the invasion of a friendly power.

Suppose Ireland, embracing the principles laid down by the southern party in America and this country, were to use the sacred right of secession. Suppose we had blockaded the Irish ports; and suppose Spain were to allow privateers commissioned by the rebel government of Ireland, with Spanish crews, to issue from the Spanish ports and prey on our commerce: what would the people of this country demand of their government? They must expect the American people to demand the same of theirs.

As to the nominal transformation which these ships undergo when out at sea by the reading of a commission from Jefferson Davis, and the calling for volunteers among a crew who have been engaged and paid from the outset as man-of-war's men, such a hocus-pocus cannot affect any moral question. In the eye of morality it is nothing but a proof of fraud. Nor does the running up for a moment of Confederate colors lessen the injury done to the honor of this country by privateering, as the Alabama does, under the British flag."

A New Way to Raise the Wind.

There are all sorts of dodges practised in this wicked city to make money easily; but the latest scheme is revealed in the following circular, issued by a physician:

NEW YORK, April 9, 1863.

DEAR SIR—To save trouble, call immediately, if you wish to procure a certificate that you were exempted from the draft for "physical disability," and that your name was stricken from the enrolment list in October last. Fee for same $5.

No. 118.

N. B.—Bring this with you.

We suppose that this doctor has already secured many customers, as there are always some simpletons to be gulled by any cheat. It may be well enough to state, however, that the "certificate" he promises for five dollars is perfectly worthless, and would be so even if a draft had been ordered. Save your five dollars, therefore, and do not go in out of the draft yet a while.—*New York Herald.*

Sale of Government Bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—The sale of "five-twenties" at the various agencies to-day reached 5,000,000 distributed as follows:

New York and New Jersey	$2,150,000
Boston and New England	1,500,000
Philadelphia and Pennsylvania	805,000
Ohio and other Western states	300,000
Washington	75,000
Maryland	60,000
Delaware	60,000
Kentucky	50,000

From a careful average made by Mr. Jay Cook, the subscription agent, it is estimated that over five thousand individual subscriptions have been made throughout the land to-day, including the small amounts of the capitalists and even cabinet ministers.

WON'T BEND THE KNEE.—Some amusement was occasioned in the Canadian Assembly the other day by a decision of the Speaker to the effect that he would not kneel before the representatives of Her Majesty, in presenting the address. The authority of Lord Eversley, late Speaker of the British House of Commons, was cited in proof of that mode of proceeding; but the Speaker declared that sooner than see it introduced into the Legislative Assembly, he would resign.

—There is to be a convention of special post office agents in New York in July.

Interesting from the South.

From the Richmond Dispatch of April 13.

TO MAJ. SANDERS.

General Winder, Commandant of the Department of Henrico, on Friday received an order from the Secretary of War not to grant any more passports to Marylanders or foreigners desiring to leave the limits of the Southern Confederacy. The immediate consequence of the order will be a fall in the premium for gold.

ASHLAND HOTEL SOLD.

This well known property, located about 16 miles from the city, on the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, was sold at public auction yesterday, by Messrs. James M. Taylor & Son, for $30,480.

SENT TO THE ARMY.

One hundred men confined in the military prison in this city for destroying, absence without leave, &c., were dispatched to their several companies and regiments yesterday morning. There were still about three hundred left behind, a number of whom are unedrgoing sentences of court martial, with ball and chain attached to their legs. Two men, who were drummed out of camp yesterday, were immediately seized by the conscription officer and lodged in the military prison to try a soldier's life anew.

YANKEE PRISONERS.

There were yesterday in the Libby prison three hundred and forty prisoners of war, the majority of them being officers, two citizen prisoners, nineteen deserters from the Yankee army, and twenty-two negroes. Included in the prisoners of war were twenty-two Yankees that arrived yesterday from Mobile, who were captured on the 12th instant at Passa l'Outre, La. They composed the officers and crew of the towboat Fox, captured by a daring feat of sixteen of our men. Among the number is Captain John Fox, Chief Engineer M. R. Walfry, Pilot Wm. Winston and mate John Devlin. It is understood that Judge Ould and Col. Ludlow, the Commissioners for the exchange of prisoners, have had an agreement by the terms of which all the Yankee officers now here, two brigadier generals included, will probably be sent home this week.

FROM SUFFOLK.

Passengers by the Petersburg train last night report no change in the position of affairs at Suffolk. Our forces have as yet made no attack upon the town, though there has been sharp skirmishing in the vicinity. In a skirmish on Saturday afternoon Captain Park Poindexter, of the 14th Virginia regiment, formerly of this city, was severely wounded, but beyond this we have learned nothing of the engagement.

CONFEDERATE SEAL.

After a long secret session, the Senate took up the resolution prescribing the Confederate States. The motto was altered so as to read, "*Peo Midice,*" and the resolution was then adopted.

Attempt to Black-Mail Barnum.

The New York correspondent of the Boston *Journal* says:

An attempt was made to black-mail Barnum of the Museum, the other day. A woman walked into the private office and called Mr. Barnum's attention to a book that she was about to put into the market, unless Mr. Barnum should see fit to buy it. It was called "The Priest and the Pigmies." It was to show that Mr. Barnum was not only the proprietor of the Museum, but of Grace Church also and the pigmy wedding was shown up in the most terrible way. Great was the surprise of the women when Mr. Barnum gave her to know that he would be pleased to see the book circulated. He would rather pay something than not have it done. That if there was a bit or two of scandal in it, or a little calumny, it would be better for him. "Go ahead, my good woman," said the great showman, "only be kind enough to say something," and the chopfallen dame carried her wares to a more appreciative market.

TEAS.—300 PACKAGES, EMBRACING a choice variety of Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, English, Breakfast, Japanese, Oolong, &c., selected with special reference to their fine drawing qualities. We intend to make TEAS a *specialty* in our business, and invite all who desire a really *fresh, fragrant* Tea, to inspect the large stock now offering very low for cash, at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S, Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.
my6

SUGARS AND COFFEES. — 600 Packages, including every known variety and grade, bought "in the nick of time," will be sold at very clear margins. *We mean it.*

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
my6

RAISINS.—500 WHOLE, HALF, and Quarter Boxes, standard brands, cheap at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.
my6

CANDY.—500 BOXES ASSORTED Stick and Fancy, including a superb assortment of Gum Drops, Lozenges, Fig Paste, &c., &c., manufactured expressly for our trade.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
my6

LIQUORS.—1,000 PACKAGES IMPORTED and Domestic, including all the *choice and popular* brands of our own introduction, which have been received with such marked favor. Our stock of Liquors, in *extent, variety and cheapness,* defies comparison. Look in at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S, Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.
my6

FISH.—100 BOXES CODFISH. 50 do. Hake, 50 do. Smoked Halibut, 100 barrels Pickled Herring, 200 boxes Scaled do., 100 kegs Dutch do., and Mackerel in half barrels and kits—all at low prices.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
my6

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—FIFTY gross—every variety and flavor—Durkee's popular Brand.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
my6

FOREIGN FRUITS.—FIGS, IN fancy boxes and drums, fresh and fine, Dates, new and nice; Currants, do.; Prunes—a large stock in wood and glass; Citron, &c., &c., &c. We sell them cheap.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
my6

OYSTERS, SARDINES, &c.—200 cases Field's unrivalled Cove Oysters; 50 do. Lobsters; 100 do. Sardines—half and quarter boxes—cheap at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S, Nos 3 and 4 Jackson street.
my6

TOBACCOES. — 300 PACKAGES, embracing a great variety of standard brands—Plugs, Fine-Cut Chewing, Smoking, Anderson's "Solace," &c.—at low prices.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
my6

EVERYTHING APPERTAINING to the GROCERY AND LIQUOR TRADE, may be found *(cheap as the cheapest)* in the extensive stock now opening at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.
my6-tf

BEANS FOR SEED.—I HAVE A few bushels of choice Seed Beans (small white), for sale by the bushel, peck or quart.

C. W. WOOLLEY, cor. Sibley and Third streets.
my7-1w

AUCTION SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday next, May 9th, the following property belonging to the State:

10 to 12 Horses.
10 Double Wagons and a lot of Harnesses.
Several of the Horses are ex'ra good, with some good Brood Mares.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., at the stable on Eagle street.

St. Paul, May 4th, 1863.

WM. M. KIMBALL, State Agent and Q. M.
my4-td

REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE AT THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Over Messrs. THOMPSON & BRO'S. BANK, Third-st., Saint Paul.
ap28-1m

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Blekford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN. P. F. HODGES.
a1-6m

METAL WAREHOUSE.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Tin Plate &c.,

AND DEALERS IN TINNER'S STOCK. | METALS | AGENTS FOR HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES

199 and 201 Randolph-St., Chicago.
dec13-6m P. O. Box 3167.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.
m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,

(Successor to Walter W. Webb,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN WINES & LIQUORS AND OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.

an1-tf *SIBLEY BLOCK, THIRD-ST.*

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents,* inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law. ☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.
jan8-d&w1y1

1863 REGULAR. 1863

Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to all points on the Minnesota River.

For freight or passage apply on board.

NELSON ROBERTS, Master.
ap7tf JOHN REANEY, Clerk.

Escort to Emigrants—North Overland Route—1863.

[OFFICIAL NOTICE.]

WASHINGTON CITY, April 3, 1863.

Having this day received instructions from the Secretary of War, directing me to assume this year, as last, the Superintendence of Emigration upon the route overland from Fort Abercrombie to Fort Benton and to Walla Walla, I hereby give notice to all persons intending to emigrate west over said route, and who would avail themselves of the protection offered by Government, that I will start from St. Cloud, Minnesota—the place of rendezvous—on or about the 1st of June next, and proceed via Forts Abercrombie, Union, and Benton, to the Hellgate Passes of the Rocky Mountains into the Deer Lodge Valley, &c.

It will be necessary for every one to be in readiness at the time and place indicated for starting.

None should start with less than nine months' or one year's supplies. Fifty dollars invested in the necessaries of life before leaving, is worth one hundred and fifty dollars at your journey's end.

Young, well broke, stubbed oxen—two yoke to the wagon, (three yoke not objectionable)—is the best team for your freight, and no team of this strength should be laden heavier than 2,000 pounds.

The thimble skein Yankee wagon, well covered, is the best in use for overland travel.

Do not drag along bedsteads, bureaus, or chairs, nor any article that is dispensable.

Let each man take his trusty gun, with a supply of ammunition.

It is intended by the Government to provide, for the benefit of the whole party, a competent Physician, Guides and Interpreters, Scouts, Sentries, and such other means of protection as will ensure the safe passage of the train through to its destination.

A military force will undoubtedly accompany this expedition from Fort Abercrombie to the Missouri River.

JAS. L. FISK, Capt. Comd'ng Expedition.
ap14-dtf

REMOVAL.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

China, Glass & Crockery

PLATED WARE,

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,

TABLE CUTLERY.

House Furnishing Goods

of every description.

Have removed from Robert Street, to UNION BLOCK, 3d-st., 2d door from Roberts-st.
sep22-d&w

250 BOXES FANCY AND STICK

CANDY,

Just received, and for sale cheap at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, BY

JOHN GETZ, Rogers' Block, Third-st.
ap21-4w

SAM'L HOWE,

Commission Merchant,

148 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO,

Solicits Consignments of GRAIN, FLOUR, PORK, LARD, etc., for sale, or order to purchase. Will make advances on Consignments to be held here or shipped East.
mar18-3m

FRESH BUTTER, FRESH LARD, EGGS AND CHOICE HAMS,

Just received by

A. H. WIMBISH, Jackson-st., between Fifth and Sixth-sts.
my2

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS

SALE CONTINUED.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

NEW GOODS,

AT

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.'S.

A splendid stock of

New Dress Goods,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

AND

EVERY VARIETY OF

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

ARE ASSURED THAT WE

Will Sell at Chicago and Milwaukee Prices,

FREIGHT ADDED.

WE OFFER

OUR WHOLE STOCK

AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

All purchasers of

DRY GOODS

Are invited to call at

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.'s,

ST. PAUL, MIN.
ap18-tf

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINGS, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c.,

Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st.

Miscellaneous.

ARMY SUPPLIES

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL, May 5th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., *MAY 15th,* 1863,

For furnishing the following Subsistence Stores for the use of the United States Army.

For delivery May 20th.

FIVE HUNDRED BUSHELS PRIME

WHITE BEANS,

Sixty pounds to the bushel, in barrels, FULL LINED. Small samples to accompany proposals, the boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the sides.

No bids will be received, unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfilment of the contract if awarded.

For delivery on May 25th, 1863.

The same quantity as above.

For delivery May 30th, 1863.

The same quantity as above.

The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms; and must state which delivery it is proposed to fill.

All to be delivered free of drayage, at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed: "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

The Beans to be inspected by such inspector as may be selected by the undersigned.

M. P. SMALL, Capt. and C. S.
my6-td

ENTIRE NEW SPRING STOCK.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

Of the best varieties of material, adapted to the wants of the climate and the tastes of customers, on hand ready made, or manufactured to order.

TO MILITARY CUSTOMERS

is offered a fine assortment of Army Blue Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Military Trimmings.

Many of our goods having been purchased prior to the late advance in prices, we can offer great inducements to purchasers.

E. B. TENNEY. mar27-3m. Rogers' Block, St. Paul.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c. ☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.
05-d tw&wly

FARMERS LOOK HERE!

Geo. E. Schnabel,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND FOURTH-STS., Will pay the highest price for 1,000 bu. Potatoes, and do do do 1,000 bu. Oats.
mar21-d&w

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.
mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

GALEN'S DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. TO YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

TO THE LADIES.—Particular attention given to all Female Diseases. Agent for Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obstructions, Irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage.* Price $1.00 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

A MEDICAL REPORT, containing 64 pages and 30 engravings, on the improved treatment of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Testicles, Bladder and Kidneys; Diseases of Females, &c., can be had at the office for 15 cents or will be sent by mail in a sealed wrapper, to any address on receipt of price.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases of Private Diseases, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all business confidential.

☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY, my7 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time	$0 80	$0 40
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 00	1 50
Three weeks	4 00	2 00
One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00	4 00
Three months	10 00	5 00
Six months	14 00	7 00
Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one half additional.
2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.
3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $50 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)
4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.
5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.
6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.
7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.
8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.
9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McGEE, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,
CARRYING THE
NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS
AND THE
United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato: Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
SAINT PAUL, Minn. }

Wanted, for the Indian Expedition, two hundred Teamsters; liberal wages will be given.

For further information, apply at my office.

E. B. CARLING, Captain, and
ap3-tf A. Q. M., U. S. A.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1512, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

E. W. EDDY,
General Grocer
AND DEALER IN
THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,
FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly,
FREE OF CHARGE.
je27 d1y

J. H. BYERS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, St. Paul, Minnesota.
nov14-d&w1y

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y

LIGHTNING RODS,
The best in use, and
AT LOW PRICES
Orders for Lightning Rods, Points, Insulators, or attachments, will receive prompt attention.
CUTLER, BALL & CO.,
Office and Factory, 93 Kinzie St., Chicago.
ap7-2m,

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

HATS, CAPS, &c.,
25 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH,
NOW OFFER FOR
Early Spring Trade,
By the Package or Dozen,
5,000 Cases,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,
UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,
PALM LEAF HATS, SHAKER HOODS, &C.

Comprising full lines of all new styles, making the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK to be found WEST of the SEA BOARD, most of which was purchased before the late advance in prices, and will be sold as cheap as can be bought out of the BEST HOUSES in the ATLANTIC CITIES.

MERCHANTS

From all sections of the WEST, will find our STOCK full at all SEASONS, and well adapted to their wants, and are assured that our long experience in trade, extensive acquaintance with manufacturers and ample means for buying large lots for CASH, enables us to offer GOODS at the very LOWEST PRICES. LARGE BUYERS will find us prepared to sell GOODS, by the PACKAGE, at small advance on MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ORDERS

Shall receive prompt personal attention.

m3-3mo **Weber, Williams & Fitch.**

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
Thompson, Whitney & Co.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS and SHOES,
46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE
BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.
and with very large addition to our
HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK.

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 6318. a1-6m.

IRON and STEEL

HEAVY HARDWARE

RODER
SHEET IRON,
NORWAY NAIL RODS,
BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,
Nails and Spikes,
SLEIGH SHOES,
CUTTER SHOES
Sleigh and Cutter
RUNNERS,
Bent Cutter Stuff,
OF
HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
CHICAGO.
a23-1y

CHICAGO BREWERY
LILL & DIVERSY,
BREWERS OF
LILL'S STOCK,
AND
CREAM PALE ALE,
LAGER BEER,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.
Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.
WM. CONSTANS,
my24-d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

FOR SALE.

We have two Feather Beds and a good Horse, Wagon and Harness for sale. We have a House and Lot to rent. We have a House and Lot for sale; price $400; we will take a good team in part pay. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers,
ap30 On Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, front the levee.

Miscellaneous.

SUTLERS EMPORIUM.
Cooley, Carver & Co.
JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, ST. PAUL,

Having lately made liberal additions to their large and well assorted stock of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Segars, &c.,

invite the early attention of Suttlers and others seeking Army Supplies, to their selection of Goods, which they offer at close figures for Cash or Government Vouchers:

Canned Fruits.

PEACHES.....300 dozen, fresh and fine.
RASPBERRIES.....200 do do do
BLACKBERRIES.....200 do do do
CHERRIES.....200 do do do
WHORTLEBERRIES.300 do do do

Foreign Fruits.

RAISINS, (Layer & M. R.)—wholes halves & qrs.
CURRANTS—fresh and good.
PRUNES—kegs and jars.
PLUMS—French.
DATES.

Segars.

100,000—embracing large variety, and including some choice and popular brands.

Tobaccos.

250 Packages, including assorted grades—Plug, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Billy Bowlegs, Meerschaum, Kliniklnick, &c., &c.

Oysters and Sardines.

A full line favorite brands; also, LOBSTERS SALMON, HALIBUT, HERRING, &c., &c.

Brandies, Wines, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

A large variety, including some fine Old Brandies and Whiskys, (bottled), which we can confidently recommend as very superior. Also,

Ginger Wine, Blackberry Brandy
Ginger Brandy, Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy.

Confectionery.

Fig Paste, assorted Candies, Gum Drops, Lozenges, Liquorice, Spruce Gum, &c., &c.

Nuts.

A full line, including every variety.
October 14, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,
Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale, an Improved Farm (land first quality) situate in Washington County, Minn., four miles from the city of Stillwater; adjoining the Saint Paul and Stillwater County Roads.

And also, for sale, several tracts of No. 1 unimproved farming lands, within three and five miles of said city, which will be sold cheap for cash.

THOS. J. YORKS, Dealer in Real Estate.
Stillwater, Min., March, 1863. mar1-3m

1863. DRY GOODS,
Staple and Fancy,
FOR THE SPRING.
HARMON, GALE & Co.,
(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)
53 Lake Street, - - - Chicago.

We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of

COTTON & WOOL GOODS,
Prints, Cottonades,
Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery
AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock, and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.
m1-3mo] **HARMON, GALE & CO.**

KIRBY'S COMBINED
Reaper and Mower.
H. A. PITT & CO'S
THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.
je27- NICOLS & DEAN.

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
(Office in French's Block,)
Third Street, near the Post Office,
SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.
jan29-1y

J. MAINZER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND
Notary Public,
McCLUNG'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL,
ap18-2m* MINNESOTA.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

Before leaving for New York, we will offer all our stock of

CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHING,
AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
AT
OLD PRICES,
Regardless Late Advances,
AT THE
Great Carpet Hall, Bridge Block,

At the OLD STAND of the late firm of Strong & Wylie,
FOR CASH ONLY!
m4-tf **WYLIE & CO.**

MILITARY!
Officers' Cavalry Boots,
OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,
Officers' Zouaves,
AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND
OF
BOOT & SHOE,
CAN BE FOUND AT
WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.
ap15tf

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 20th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:05 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.
ap18 tf

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & Co.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,
FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,
JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.
Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of
LIQUORS AND SEGARS
Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES.
MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.
The People are perceiving that
Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.
THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.
An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession.
There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.
It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.
The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜
All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.
St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

MILITARY HORSE EQUIPMENTS,
SLEIGH BELLS AND SKATES,
HORSE BLANKETS, TRUNKS AND VALISES.
A Large Lot just Opened by
C. PROAL,
UNION BLOCK, - - - - - - - - - - - THIRD STREET.
January 11, 1863.—1y.

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT AT
L. C. BURT'S
Cheap Cash Store,
OVER THE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Having just received a portion of my Spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

I am prepared to offer everything in the way of

Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.

I offer a splendid line of
Bleached and Brown Cottons.
Blue and Brown Denims.
Ticking, Stripes and Checks.
Prints and DeLaines.
Pant Stuff in great variety.
All kinds of Dress Goods.
Spring Balmoral Skirts.
Full line of Ladies' and Misses'

HOOP SKIRTS.

SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

I will sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Remember the place. Call and examine for yourselves.

L. C. BURT,
ap15-3m No. 146 Third-st., St. Paul.

ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.
YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.
FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain: Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.
SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING AN ADDITION TO THE STATE PRISON.

Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals for furnishing the material and erection of a Cell Building, as authorized by an act of the Legislature at the late session, will be received at the office of the State Prison, until the 25th day of May next.

The plan and specifications of said building adopted and approved by the Board of Inspectors, may be examined by those interested, at the office of the Prison.

Payments for said work will be made in orders of the Board of Inspectors on the State Auditor.

Persons making proposals for said work will please give the names of two or more persons who will become sureties for the performance of their contract.

The right to reject all bids not deemed for the interests of the State is hereby reserved.

Parties making proposals for the above work will address the undersigned, and endorse on same "Proposals for Cell Building."

JOHN S. PROCTOR, Warden.
Office States Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota, April 21, 1863. ap22-4w

STRONG'S NEW CARPET HALL,
ROGER'S BLOCK NEXT DOOR TO FAIRCHILD & MARCH'S AUCTION ROOMS.

The subscriber is now opening new Rooms, where can be found at all times a general assortment of

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c. In fact, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold at very small profits.
UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
No humbug! call and see and be convinced.
mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

HOPS! HOPS!

On hand and to arrive by first boats, a quantity of

Otsego County Hops.

These Hops are commission goods, and will be sold at very low figures for cash.
L. B. & C. GREIG,
ap12-2m Corner Third and Sibley Streets.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,
Third Street. Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT
OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,
DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,
Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a
FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE.

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.
Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated
American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.
ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF MILLINERY IN MINNESOTA, AT
DUGAN'S,
Below Day & Jenk's Drug Store, Third-st. St. Paul, Minnesota.

We have just opened—
250 doz. Shaker Hoods.
100 doz. Bonnet Ruches.
100 doz. Ladies' and Children's Bonnets and Hats.
115 Boxes Rich Flowers.
50 do Carton's Bonnet Ribbons.
20 Patterns New Spring Cloaks.

With Dress Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves, Balmoral Hoop Skirts, Corset and Undergarments, Sun Umbrellas, Parasols and Fans, with the thousands of Fixings and Fancy Articles kept in our line. We solicit an early call.

MRS. J. J. DUGAN.
ap16-tm23

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,
All of the very best material, just received and for sale by
ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.
Important to Shippers.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the
LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD
AND ALSO FOR THE
LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts
Will be given to all points East.
ALL CLAIMS FOR
OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,
Will be settled upon presentation.
WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF
DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS
On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.
The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.
MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain RATES PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO
St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&w1y

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 1½ Murray street.
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBAKN & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Italsins, crop of 186.. at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co. dec 19

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO. dec12

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes: also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my21tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.
mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.
This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of
IRON AND BRASS
CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,
at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.
Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.
GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
St. Paul, July 5th, 1862. dly

BUGBEE'S CARPET STORE.
NEW CARPETS!
FRESH STOCK.
BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

These Goods are arriving daily from New York, and having been purchased before the late rise, are sold at but a slight advance on old prices. It is worth more than the interest on your money to purchase now.

FARMERS,
Send in your orders, and they will be promptly attended to. No person should enter St. Paul and not stop at BUGBEE'S CASH CARPET STORE, next door to Primrose's Furniture Store,
Third Street, St. Paul.
ap12tf

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
mi31-1y.

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED
XX Family Flour.
BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly. Apply to
S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.
DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.
mar13-tf JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

Insurance.

INSURANCE.
O. CURTIS,
General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
City Fire Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF WISCONSIN.
OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR.
At Wholesale and Retail.
Extra and Double Extra,
Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,
AT THE
Cannon Falls Mills,
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.
Also, FEED for sale at the
FLOUR WAREHOUSE
OF
C. M. BROOME,
Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL, For ——
jan1-d1y

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS,
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.
For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. e14-cw1y

FLORENCE SEWING
MACHINE AGENCY.

One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third Street.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE-LOCK, KNOT AND DOUBLE-KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction, and fasten the end of seams, welch, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are NOISELESS, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They oil no dresses. Their stitch is the wonder of all, because of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.

Prices No. 1, $47.00, No. 2, $57.00, No. 3, $67.00, No. 4, $72.00, No. 5, $77.00, No. 6, $82.00, No. 7 Cabinet opener, $90.00, No. 7 Cabinet cased, $95.00, Mahogany $97.00, Rosewood $105.00. Hemmers and all necessary tools included in the above prices.

On hand different kinds of lower priced Machines. Call and see the "Florence Machines."
jy15-d1f G. W. BABCOCK.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S
Piano-Forte Establishment,
No. 427 Broome-St.,
NEW YORK.

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his Piano-Forte Establishment, at No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby street.

Having withdrawn his interest, stock and materials from the late firm of "Lighte & Bradbury" which firm was dissolved on the 31st January, ult., and having purchased the entire stock of Piano-Fortes and Piano Forte Material, owned by his brother, Edward G. Bradbury, in the said firm, he is now prepared to supply the increased demand for his celebrated Piano-Fortes. Employing the most skillful and experienced workmen, with a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and an abundance of capital, he has taken in hand the personal supervision of the whole business of manufacturing his instruments, and is enabled to turn out Piano-Fortes of unequalled *tone* and *durableness.*

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

In the arrangement of our new scale, drawn and prepared with the utmost care, expressly for our new instruments, we have added every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the Piano Forte, and we can confidently assert, that for delicacy of touch, volume, purity, brilliancy and sweetness of tone, combined with that strength and solidity of frame necessary to durability, these instruments are unequalled.

"*Strength and Beauty*" is our motto, and we invite the closest criticism of the best unbiased judges in the land.

☞ Every instrument warranted for five years.
WM. B. BRADBURY,
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.,
mar6-3m New York.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address **HENRY R. COSTAR.**
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap20 St. Paul, Minnesota.

THE CITY.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—At a regular meeting of St. Paul Lodge No. 38, held at their hall in Concert Hall Buildings, on Thursday evening, May 7th, the following officers were installed for the quarter commencing 1st May:

T. J. Klug, W. C. T.
Mrs. C. Hoff, W. V. T.
Dr. J. E. Freygang, W. Sec.
Daniel Broghear, W. T.
Geo. Plowman, W. F. Sec.
S. A. Field, W. M.
Wilford Wilson, Jr., W. O. G.
Miss Martin, W. I. G.

After the installation of officers the Lodge adjourned for refreshments, of which there was an abundance, comprising all the delicacies of the season. A more social, interesting and congenial enjoyment by the Good Templars of such an occasion, has not been experienced for a number of years, and will long be remembered as a bright era in the cause of Temperance.

In the Dashaway Lodge No. 56, the following officers were installed:

W. C. T.—William Wilson.
W. V. T.—Miss Jennie McCaine.
W. S.—Chas. H. Slocum.
W. T.—John D. Wilson.
W. F. S.—Levi P. Thayer.
W. M.—John H. Randall.
W. I. G.—Miss Jenule Mickham.
W. O. G.—John W. Trevitte.
W. A. S.—Miss Addie Ellison.
W. D. M.—Mrs. J. D. Wilson.
W. R. H. S.—Miss Lizzie Van Solen.
W. L. H. S.—Miss Hellen E. Morrow.
W. Chaplain.—E. A. Boyd.
P. W. C. T.—J. C. A. Pickett.

The ceremonies of Installation were followed by a collation and other social and festival services in which the highest enjoyment reigned, and the evening passed pleasantly away.

INCREASE OF IMMIGRATION.—We record with much satisfaction an unmistakable increase of immigration to this State. For a number of days we have observed, on the landing of the packet boats here, an unusual number of passengers on board, and on enquiring of the clerks have been informed in each instance that they travel upwards with larger passenger lists than for two or three years past. The La Crosse packets generally leave that port with 175, 200, and 225 passengers, all of them for Minnesota ports. The Dubuque daily line of boats give the same report, while the St. Louis line (tri-weekly) have been doing even a larger passenger business up stream.

The class of immigants is another gratifying circumstance. They are nearly all agricultural and are all of a solid, intelligent and well-to-do class, who will make good settlers. Nearly every family has its horses, cows, &c., and have evidently "come to stay." The proportion of children is unusually great, so all the Clerks assure us. On a recent trip the McLellan left La Crosse with 98 bright eyed little boys and girls, to become the future legislators, farmers and merchants of Minnesota.

Nor does all the immigration come by the river. The "prairie schooner" brings a large proportion. Every day we see caravans cross the bridge at this place, bound for various points beyond the Mississippi, despite the Indian news. At the Mendota Ferry the other day we were told that caravans of settlers frequently crossed there. Many of them are from Illinois.

From all these indications, we conclude that we are having a reasonable share of immigration this season.

DISTRICT COURT—FIFTH DAY.—The action of Emmett vs. the city went to the jury yesterday afternoon.

Bidwells Exchange Bank vs. John R. Madison was called up next and a jury impanneled. Morris Lamphrey appeared for plaintiff and Lorenzo Allis for defendant. The origin of the suit is this. In '57 and '58 Madison was acting as cashier in the bank and was also notary public. A note for $800 was left there for collection and was protested by Madison, but failing to give the required notice to the only endorser of whom it could be collected, the bank was holden. They in turn bring suit for the amount, against the notary, who claims in his answer that he was a partner. $300 has been paid by the bank, and the remaining $500, with interest, is still outstanding.

The Grand Jury having completed all the business that was before them have been discharged. The following comprises the criminal indictments found:

Timothy O'Brien, assault with intent to do great bodily harm. In default of bail he was committed.

Hugh Crawford, larceny in a dwelling.

Patrick Butler, manslaughter in the second degree. His bail was fixed at $500, in default of which he was committed.

John Davis (real name Michael O'Brien), assault with intent to kill. Committed.

Two indictments were found against Patrick Halloway for larceny.

No bills being found against Chas. Watkins, charged with highway robbery, John Strapp, charged with assault with intent to kill, and Thomas Horton, they were discharged.

THE WHOLESALE SHOE TRADE.—Wm. J. Smith & Co. desire us to say to all who want Boots and Shoes of any style and in any quantity that they are now prepared to accommodate them and invite them to call at their new and elegant store, Thomson's Block. Having looked through their present store a few days since, we feel that Messrs. Smith & Co. have not half told the story. The first half of the main floor is devoted to their retail trade. Here we saw Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's shoes of every quality and in endless variety, remarkably cheap for the times. The other half of this same floor is used for their heavier business. Here was pile after pile of goods with which they furnish their large and increasing wholesale trade.

Their manufactory is in the basement. There Messrs. Smith & Co. aim to get up the best and most stylish Gents' Boots and Shoes in the city without regard to cost, this department being more a matter of pride and pleasure with them, than of profit.

We have known this firm since they first opened here six years ago. We have seen them advance step by step until they have by far the largest and best managed shoe house in the State, and congratulate them on their present proud position.

PLAN FOR THE NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.—We had the pleasure yesterday of inspecting a plan for the new School House for Washington District, drawn by A. F. Knight, Esq. The plan is much similar to the one described by us last Tuesday. The edifice is three stories in height, and 53 feet front by 76 in depth. In the left hand corner is a tower 14 feet square, the height of which to the spire top is 92 feet. The front door opened into a vestibule 14x25, from which a door enters each of the rooms, which are 25x47 feet. Roomy stairs ascend on each side to the second story, similarly divided. Each of the rooms in these stories has a recitation room attached, 12x25 feet, as well as hat closets, &c. The second story can be thrown into one room by means of sliding doors. The third story is designed for one room, with a small recitation room in each corner at the rear, which could be used for dressing rooms at an exhibition, &c. The rooms will seat 550 scholars comfortably, and the cost will be $9,000.

THE WINNEBAGOES MOVING.—From passengers who came down from Mankato yesterday on the Favorite, we learn that on Wednesday 600 Winnebagoes were encamped in the town there, and 600 more were expected in that night. They were guarded by three companies of infantry, but the citizens were suffering under apprehensions from the proximity of such a large body of savages. The Winnebagoes expressed themselves as unwilling to leave, but no serious trouble as yet had been experienced in collecting and bringing them in. They were in a camp, to which no white persons were allowed access.

EDDY, on Fort street, has a splendid lot of smoked Venison Hams. 2t

OPENING OF BIDS.—The proposals for furnishing $1,444 27-100 worth of Superfine Flour and $500 worth of Mess Pork, and transportation of the same to the Agency for the use of the upper Mississippi Chippewas, were opened yesterday at the office of Clark W. Thompson, Indian Superintendent in this city. The following is a list of the bids:

FOR MESS PORK AND FLOUR.

	Pork, per bbl	Transportation, per cwt.
Burbank & Arnold	11.75	.79
O. D. Webb	—	—
Miles & Nash	—	—
Culver & Farrington	12.00	.80
N. B. Clark	11.98	.75
A. H. Wilder	11.50	.65

	Flour per bbl	Transportation, per cwt.
Burbank & Arnold	4.59	.79
O. D. Webb	3.92	.70
Miles & Nash	4.50	1.20
Culver & Farrington	3.92	.80
N. B. Clark	4.39	.75
A. H. Wilder	4.00	.65

No award has been made yet, as it has not been ascertained which bid is the lowest.

Bids for the transportation of "Annuity Goods" were also received. Part of them are to go to Leech Lake, and part to the Agency. The bids are as follows:

FOR TRANSPORTATION.

	To the Agency per cwt.	To Leech Lake, per cwt.
Culver & Farrington	1.25	2.25
N. B. Clark	1.89	2.80
A. C. Wilder	1.50	2.50

LAST OF THE MULES.—The *Pioneer* will probably regret to learn that the 200 mules brought up by the Sucker State yesterday, comprises the last of that class of animals, designed for the great expedition. Twelve hundred in all have been brought up by the St. Louis boats this Spring.

The Sucker State also brought up twenty-five army wagons, and a quantity of medical stores. The Antelope will take the wagons to the Fort to-day on a government barge.

THE PRODUCE TRADE.—If the water does not fall so low in the Minnesota river as to compel steamboats to cease running, this season's produce trade will be very great. Yesterday's receipts are as follows:

Wheat	2,161 sacks.
Corn	537 "
Potatoes	472 "
Barley	419 "
Oats	164 "
Rye	131 "
Hides	63
Total of grain	3,412 sacks.

JAIL BIRD CAUGHT.—The Sheriff of Winona county arrived in town on Thursday, in search of a man named Sheean, who had escaped from the Winona jail. He had recently arrived there from Buffalo, and was in jail for some petty thieving. The Sheriff called on the Chief of Police for assistance, and in a short time the chap was discovered, arrested, and shipped from this saintly city to Winona.

ALLOTMENT.—State Treasurer Scheffer received yesterday the allotment fund from the First Regiment. It covers a period of four months, amounts to $5,190. Those who are entitled to receive it are requested not to call at the Treasurer's office until Monday, as the intermediate time will be occupied in arranging drafts, &c., for distribution.

THE Quarterly Meeting of the Jackson Street M. E. Church will be held to-morrow. Rev. Dr. Brooks will preach both morning and evening. There will be no Saturday services.

HORACE H. WESTERN has been appointed First Lieutenant in the Third Minnesota Battery, vice Hendricks, resigned.

MASONIC.—There will be a special communication of Ancient Land Mark No. 5, this evening. Work in the third degree.

LOCAL NOTICES.

THE best Hams and Shoulders, best Lard, best Flour, best Carbon Oil, best Syrup, and best of everything in the Grocery line, can be purchased of A. H. Wimbish, at the very lowest market price. He warrants every article, and delivers to purchasers without extra charge. Call on him on east side of Jackson street, between Fifth and Sixth. tf

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all points reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third-st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

SPRING SALES FOR 1863.—Cooley, Carver & Co., beg to announce to their friends and others interested that, having leased an additional store for the better accommodation of their rapidly increasing business, they now invite an early inspection of a stock which, in point of extent, variety and completeness, challenges successful competition, and having been very fortunate in purchasing their stock, during a greatly depressed condition of the Eastern markets, propose sharing the benefits with their customers and friends. Particulars soon.

April 28th, 1863. 2w

TWENTY apprentices wanted, at Miss Wilson's Millinery Store, Third street. 2t

FRESH POULTRY.—James King will have a fine lot of Fresh Poultry at his stall in the Market, this morning, for sale very low.

River and Steamboat News.

☞The Favorite, Captain Hutchinson, arrived from Mankato yesterday morning with a very heavy load of freight and passengers. She reports four feet scant on the rapids, and the river falling fast. There was an abundance of grain freight, but a scarcity of sacks to ship it in, and several bulk barges has been sent up, with a capacity altogether of perhaps 40 or 50,000 bushels. Business was brisk up the Valley, and farmers all busy and hopeful. The Favorite at once loaded for her return trip, and left in the evening for Mankato.

☞The Antelope came in yesterday forenoon, loaded as usual with produce, such as wheat, eggs, butter, cured meat, cows, calves and poultry. On her landing our grocers, butchers, and produce dealers are generally on hand, to secure bargains. It is astonishing, the amount of produce she brings down, thus giving the people along the river a daily market. She goes up today at 9 o'clock.

☞The Northern Belle, Capt. Cochran, arrived promptly at 7 o'clock last night, with a perfect crowd of passengers. Her manifest will be found in the usual place. We are indebted to her obliging clerk, Dr. C. F. Warner, for late Chicago and Milwaukee papers. The Belle leaves this morning.

☞The Albany, Ariel, Jeannette Roberts, Stella Whipple, and Pomeroy, were all due last night from the Minnesota River.

☞We are indebted to A. W. Hall, the clerk of the Favorite, for a copy of her manifest, and the following:

Memoranda, Left Mankato at 4 o'clock P. M. Wednesday; laid all night at St. Peter; met Albany at Travers, on Thursday morning; Flora at Henderso; Eolian and two barges eight miles below Henderson; Pomeroy at Faxon; Jeannette Roberts at Belle Plaine; Alamakee at Shakopee. River four feet and falling.

RECEIPTS.

Per Antelope.—Borup & C 164 bags oats, 60 gunnies do; Temple & Beaupre 32 casks pearlash, Cooley, C & Co 108 sks potatoes; W M Glitschka 13 hides, 1 bag peas, 1 bag beans; Fr Hankey 25 hides; Rudolph 1 cow; T Beresford 4 calves, 250 lbs butter; F Lowitz 300 sks wheat; M Delany 3 hogs, 400 doz eggs; James King 1 coop poultry.

Per Sucker State.—C E Mayo 31 pkgs h ware; C H Clarke 1 do; E S Seller, Anoka, 13 pkgs garden tools; B H 11 bxs tobacco; H M 26 pkgs; N Finch 3 bdls bags; T & B 60 brls salt, 1 do peaches; C D Strong 1 brl bells; P F McQuillan, 10 brls whisky; Gellatly & H 503 pkgs; L B & C Greig 8 bdls sacks; St Joseph Academy 2 bxs b wax; Capt M P Small 20 bdls gunnies, 12 bdls pickles; T M Saunders 25 bxs harness, 25 wagons, 200 mules; Dr T R Potts 4 pkgs hospital goods; Major Hart 11 pkgs; M A Green 14 pkgs; Decker 13 do; L Johnson 1 bx.

Per Favorite.—D Marvin, 131 sks rye, 21 dry hides, 6 green do, 1 bl sheep pelts, 2 bls sacks; Burbank & Co, 380 sks wheat, 250 sks barley, 1 brl lard; C Upham, 169 sks barley, 50 sks potatoes; Borup & C, 5 bxs bacon, 1 bx fur, 100 sks potatoes; Wm Constance, 20 brls potatoes, 24 sks do; Temple & B, 234 sks wheat; D C Shepard, 587 sks wheat, 537 sks corn; Cooley, C & Co, 600 sks wheat; Kessler & Riehl, 11 G bdles; Mrs Lygo, 2 sks bacon; H L, 5 empty kegs, 1 sk flour; A L Larpenteur, 1 cow, 1 calf; Justice & F, 1 pkg mdse; S K Putnam, 2 jars butter; Capt John Oliver, Lakeland, Minn., 1 bx clothing.

Per Northern Belle.—E M Toby, St Cloud, 41 pkgs; A C Kendall, St Anthony, 4 pkgs; G Little, 2 do; P Kelley, 3 do; T Bacon, Mankato, lot HH goods; Kelley Bros, Minneapolis, 1 do; C D Strong, 112 do; M N Kellogg, 4 do; C, C & Co, 1 do; F W Tuchelt, 9 do; R & J M Warner, 12 do; T Nygren, 11 do; L W Sawyer, Louisville, 3 do; Wm Golcher, 1 bdl fish poles; T Wheeler, 11 pkgs; Munger & Bros, 1 pkg; C Dieter, 2 do; L Dayton, 1 cs sundries; J J Black, Minneapolis, 5 pkgs; L Semper, 1 bx; Whiting & Bro, Clearwater, 5 pkgs; F Metzner & Co, Belle Plaine, 359 pkgs; W F Davidson, 200 brls salt; Thos Pettit, St Peter, 1 pkg; Jas Foss, Sand creek, 1 bx; C. C & Co, 4 bdls bags; D C Shepard, 16 do; W H Clark, 5 do.

Per Milwaukee.—T M Smith 1 pkg; D L How, Shakopee, 10 bxs; J Shaubert, Mankato, 1 reaper; Cathcart & Co 1 bx; G G Lewis 2 do; J Bugbee 4 pkgs; C H Petty, Minneapolis, cast h ware; G & Butler, Little Falls, cask mdse; G P Peabody 1 case; Niehaus & Bro 1 pkg; B & Co 14 bbls vinegar; P Krieger 10 pkgs; Mrs Warner, St. Cloud 1 bale; W H Leonard, Minneapolis, 4 cases; C W Keeler 1 case; G Betz 1 pkg; M G Stoneman, St. Anthony, 1 case; Day & Jenks 6 cases mdse; Allen & Comstock 1 case goods; Z E B Nash 1 bbl tin ware; J C Raguet 8 bxs candy; J I Beaumont 4 bbls d apples; H & B, Shakopee, 1 pair scales; J S Pillbury, St. Anthony, 2 pkgs; Burbank & Co 11 pkgs; Mason & B 2 truck wagons; T & Beaupre 500 bbls salt.

—The daughter of John C. Calhoun, the head and front of secession, whose husband is in the rebel army, is permitted to reside in security within sight of the Federal Capitol.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVE., March 8, 1863.

The favorable news from the Army of the Potomac to-day has had a correspondingly good effect on the Gold Market, and telegrams from New York report a decline to-day of 2¼c, the market closing at 54¾c.

Commercial.

St. Paul Market.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 8, 1863.

The markets showed to-day much the same features as yesterday, and the advance in most staple articles of produce continued until towards the close of the day, when the decline in gold having been reported, the market closed more weak.

Wheat remained at the closing rates of yesterday, 93c for No. 1, but the market was rather wavering towards the close.

Oats quiet at 50c. Corn do. do. Barley neglected.

Potatoes dull at 50c.

Butter drooping at 16@17c for No. 1, with some choice lots at 20c, and supply materially better.

Eggs remain firm at 10c with no symptoms of a decline.

Poultry scarce, with sales at $3 per dozen.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, May 7, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium.
Bankable Funds		¼ per ct. prem.
American Gold		50 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,

Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH.

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles of

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line.

JUST RECEIVED,

15 Cases Clocks,

Manufactured by the

Seth Thomas Clock Company.

All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of

ap18-y1 A. BLAKEMAN.

MILLINERY.

THE MILLINERY and DRESS MAKING business is still continued at the old stand, St. Anthony, (east end Suspension Bridge,) and is conducted by competent and experienced persons, who will execute all orders in a satisfactory manner. I am now receiving large additions to my former stock, and shall be able to supply at

Wholesale and Retail,

All customers with all the latest styles of Goods, HATS, BONNETS, CAPS, HEAD-DRESSES, And everything pertaining to the

Millinery Trade.

Being Agent for Madame Demarest, we are constantly receiving new patterns of the latest Paris styles, and have on exhibition full sized trimmed patterns of Dresses, Cloaks, Mantillas, and Children's Suits, which gives to the ladies the correct idea and full effect of a new style of trimming, &c.

Braiding and Stamping for braiding done also. Bleaching, Pressing and Dying done in a superior manner. ap18-3w

AN ENERGETIC PROTEST.

A HIGHLY INTERESTING THEOLOGICAL QUESTION—MARS VS. JUPITER—WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN.?

ST. PAUL, May 7th, 1863.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

In yesterday's PRESS I read a communication dated New Ulm, April 29th, headed "the doomed city of the plain," and signed M. H. Adams. Speaking of New Ulm the writer says: "Knowing something of the gross infidelity, and avowed atheism and practical ungodliness of this people for some years past, and indeed from the beginning, I cannot contemplate the awful judgments that came upon this people and especially this town, etc." This base and villainous slander, wilfully thrown against a large community, is fat fulfish and cruel. It is well-known to the people of Minnesota that the settlers, who suffered the most from the atrocities of the Indians, were those of Beaver Creek and neighborhood; nearly every one of them was a Methodist, and can, in no manner, be accused of infidelity. We have good reason to believe that the God of Love and Mercy whom we adore and before whom we bow did not forsake us, and that, in His clemency, he sent us high-minded Flandran, with his brave followers to our help and defense; that in His compassion for 1200 children and women crowded in a few rooms and cellars, harkening for the scalping whoop, and breathlessly expecting every second to receive the death-blow from the tomahawk of the merciless savages, he inspired our ever-beloved and remembered Captain Dodd at the head of our brave defenders to fell the savages at their desperate storm of that eventful day of Saturday noon, scatter them to the wind, and by spilling the blood of his warm, big heart saved those 1200 poor helpless women and children from an awful fate.

No, sir, it was not the Almighty who doomed the city of the plain; it was, as every one well knows, 350 men, armed with at least 10 rounds of suitable cartridges, lying idle at St. Peter, who did it.

I therefore, in the name of humanity, hereby protest, in the name of the dead and of the surviving, in the name of the ravished and the crucified, in the name of those babes roasted alive, I protest against that man who dare put those atrocities to the account of our God of Mercy and Love, and declare him hereby a monstrous infidel or an unpious fanatic.

HENRY A. SUBILIA.

—Gov. Letcher, it will be remembered, has seven Union officers confined in the Richmond penitentiary as hostages for this villain.

—The enemy appears to be gradually extending his lines towards us at Port Royal. Dawfuskie Island, which hitherto has been neutral ground, was occupied last week by the rebels in force. There have been two or three raids attempted recently upon Hilton Head and Port Royal Islands. On each occasion, however, our pickets proved to be on the alert, and the enemy was not permitted to land.

—Hon. Joshua F. Bell having declined the Union nomination for Governor of Kentucky, Hon. Thomas E. Brambette has been substituted, and that gentleman has accepted the nomination.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, April 19th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

7.30 a. m.—Day Express (Except Sundays) arrives at Detroit at 6.20 P. M., Suspension Bridge at 3.50 A. M., Albany, 3.00 P. M., New York, 8.15 P. M., Boston, 11.15 P. M.

7.15 p. m.—Night Express (Except Saturdays) arrives at Detroit at 6.55 A. M., Suspension Bridge, 4.50 P. M., Albany, 4.45 A. M., New York, 10.15 A. M., Boston, 2.20 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 7.30 A. M., Mail Train; 7.15 P. M. Fast Express.

The 7.15 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATORS

On Cars of Day Express Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

☞Through tickets for sale at all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. C. WENTWORTH,
my5-tf Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

An immense

STOCK OF GOODS

JUST OPENED AT THE

NEW YORK STORE,

Minneapolis,

Which are to be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OUR MOTTO IS QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

Fifty dozen HOOP SKIRTS, of the various kinds, KID BOUND, which we offer at

Great Bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

We have always on hand a fine stock of

DRESS GOODS

Of the latest and best styles.

Our stock of BOOTS, SHOES and READY-MADE CLOTHING, is unusually large.

We offer our whole stock of

HATS, CAPS, CALICOES, DENIMS, STRIPES, SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

At prices which will defy competition, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,
ap19-tf Minneapolis, near Suspension Bridge.

A CARD.

Having engaged my services to Messrs. ALLEN & COMSTOCK, Minneapolis, it will afford me the greatest pleasure to see my old customers once more. We have one of the largest and best selected stocks in the northwest, bought mostly for cash at Panic Prices, which we offer to our customers at prices which will defy competition. I hope to merit for the firm that patronage which you have hitherto so liberally bestowed upon me.

H. J. RUFFCORN.
Minneapolis, May 5th, 1863. my6-1w

TWO IRON

SAFES

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP TO CLOSE OUT AN INVOICE,

FOR ONE WEEK.

J. B. BRADEN,

May 9th, IRON WAREHOUSE,
ap17-1y No. 154 Third-st., St. Paul.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF

Goods Adapted to Men's Wear,

That has ever been brought to this market,

CONSISTING OF

CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS & CAPS,

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.

All that we want is a call from the people to prove to their satisfaction that our Goods are Good, Neat and in Style.

As for Price, none will or can undersell us.

W. H. TEMPLE.

Third street, building formerly occupied by Justice & Forepaugh. my2-1y

MILLINERY OPENING.

MISS WASS

Begs to inform her friends and the LADIES generally, that she has just returned from

NEW YORK AND BOSTON,

With one of the LARGEST and RICHEST Stocks of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

AND

Trimming Goods,

Ever brought to Minnesota, all of which have been selected with great care and purchased for

CASH,

And will be open for inspection to-morrow,

WEDNESDAY.

I invite the LADIES to call and examine the

Thousand Beautiful Articles

Which I have not time to enumerate, believing you cannot fail to be suited.

MISS E. WASS,
ap23-1m Third-st., near the Post Office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wholesale and Retail.

NEW STORE---NEW STOCK,

113 Third Street,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

MEN'S WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S

BOOTS, SHOES,

BALMORALS,

AND

CONGRESS GAITERS,

In every variety,

AT LOW PRESSURE PRICES FOR CASH.

E. D. BROWN,

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, 113 THIRD-ST., One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
my2-1m

PRINCE & CO'S.

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.

☞For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-dxwly'64

INSURANCE

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,
MUTUAL BENEFIT,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6-d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

HORSES FOR SALE.

Sixteen young horses, from three to six years old, just from Illinois, all in first-rate condition. Also, one Blackhawk Stallion, five years old.

S. B. SOUDAM, at the Minnesota House,
my6-1w* corner Fourth and Wabashaw-sts.

STRAY HORSE.

Taken up on the street, a bay Horse, with a bridle and surcingle on, supposed to be a runaway. The owner can hear of him by enquiring at the store of L. Semper, and settling costs.

my6 GEO. FREEMAN.

I Mean Precisely What I Say.

SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS AND BUSKINS,

That Must be Sold.

A GOOD KID HOUSE

BUSKIN,

For 50 Cents.

A FINE KID HEELED

SLIPPER,

For $1.00.

A VERY GOOD

Heeled Slipper,

For 75 Cents.

A FIRST RATE

KID BUSKIN,

For 70 Cents.

A Good Lasting Heel Congress

GAITER, FOR $1.25.

We have the best $1.50

LASTING GAITER IN THE CITY.

A VERY NICE SEWED HEELED LACE

BOOT, FOR $1.25,

Very low indeed.

OUR TWO DOLLAR AND A HALF

BALMORALS,

Is just as good as sold on "our" Broadway for three dollars.

A NICE KID HEELED CONGRESS

Gaiter, with Silk Gore, at $1.50.

A FIRST RATE LASTING

Slipper for 65 Cents.

A LOT OF BROWN AND DRAB LACE

Gaiters for 50c---Cost $1.00.

MISSES LASTING BUTTON GAITERS, 50c.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

At reasonable prices.

NOW FOR THE BOYS.

WE ARE SELLING A GOOD

OXFORD TIE

At 90 Cents---Worth $1.25.

A REAL NICE AND GOOD

ENAMELED SHOE

For $1---worth a good deal more.

A NICE PATENT LEATHER BOOT

For $1.50—extraordinarily low.

A HANDSOME PATENT LEATHER OXFORD TIE, FOR 85 CENTS.

A PATENT LEATHER GAITER,

ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

Would ask particular attention to next lot.

We have a large lot of Gent's Sewed Calf

Patent Leather Gaiters,

In prime order, which we will close out at nearly half price.

ALSO A FEW CASES OF CALF SEWED

GAITERS,

Below market rates.

Would again call attention to our unrivalled Patent Leather Boots; and to our fine

Glove-Kid, Lasting, Calf, and Enameled Balmorals,

CONGRESS GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES,

☞All the very best Goods that can be made.☜

A very handsome glove-kid and goat heel PUMP, at much below their real value.

Purchasers can positively rely upon getting the above Goods at the prices written down.

BY ALL MEANS TRY US.

S. KILPATRICK.

St. Paul, May 1, 1863. my2

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Dates, &c.,

JUST RECEIVED BY

C. DIETER, Third-st.,
my3-1w Opposite Ingersoll's Block.

DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

DRY GOODS,

AND

"The Cheap Cash Store,"

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

H. KNOX TAYLOR

Has just returned from

NEW YORK,

And is now receiving his

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK

OF

GOODS,

Bought during the "LATE PANIC," and many of them coming from the late

AUCTION SALES

In that city, he

CAN AND WILL SELL THEM

TO HIS CUSTOMERS

AT

GREAT BARGAINS.

We do not propose to

Sell Our Goods at Cost,

BUT HAVING BOUGHT THEM LOW

We are determined to give our customers the benefit of it.

We have a splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

FROM 12½ CENTS PER YARD, UPWARDS.

The following are some of the Varieties:

CHECKED POPLINS,
STRIPED CRAPES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
HIMALAYAS,
ARABIAN GLACE,

Checked Lenos, &c., &c.

ALSO

COLORED ALPACCAS

AND

ORIENTAL LUSTRES

Which are all the rage in New York City.

BLACK SILKS.

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

NEW STYLE PRINTS.

French, English and American,

SOME VERY HANDSOME PATTERNS.

Our stock of

Ladies' Collars

Cannot be surpassed in the city. We have Embroidered Collars, Maltese Collars, Plain and Ruffled Collars.

We have Embroidered Collars as low as 15 cents.

IN SHAWLS WE HAVE

Stella Broche, Striped Broche, &c.

ALSO

Ladies' Cloakings.

GLOVES, SILK MITTS AND HOSIERY, FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

In Bleached Muslins, Stripe, Sheetings, Tickings, Denims, Cottonades and all other Domestic Goods,

We can offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS to all wishing to buy either by the piece or single yard.

BLACK CLOTHS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, SATINETS AND TWEEDS, FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Flannels,

White, Red, Yellow, Grey and Blue.

Also, Angola, Gauze and Silk Warp Flannels.

Handkerchiefs, Silk, Cotton and Linen; do do Hemstich and Mourning.

White Goods and Embroideries.

BALMORALS AND CORDED SKIRTS.

Table Cloths, Table Covers, Towelings, and Diapers.

In fact, if you want anything in the way of

Dry Goods or Yankee Notions,

Go to the "CHEAP CASH STORE,"

No. 218 Third Street,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Our motto is

"Small Profits and Quick Sales."

ap28-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE.

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, MAY 10, 1863. NUMBER 110.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, MAY 10.

THE CROWNING EVENT OF THE WAR—RICHMOND TAKEN.

PECK, STONEMAN AND KEYES ARE IN POSSESSION OF RICHMOND. *Great rejoicing throughout the Country!!*

In this brief dispatch, received last night from our special telegraphic correspondent at Milwaukee, is announced the most startling and the most glorious event of the war.

The announcement, first made to a few gentlemen in our counting room, soon scattered like wild-fire, and as the dispatch was read to the crowds that gathered in our office, it was greeted with such rapturous cheers, and echoed along our streets with such frantic demonstrations of joy—no less enthusiastic because they were silent—as have never been heard in our streets before.

Soon after its receipt a thunderstorm broke over the country about La Crosse and prevented the receipt of the explanatory particulars which our midnight dispatches would have afforded us.

But there is no reason to doubt its correctness. Apart from the fact that it comes from the very best source of telegraphic information, it derives a strong corroboration from the fact that the premium on gold after having fallen three cents on Friday, fell five cents more yesterday, thus reaching a lower point than before Hooker's movement across the Rappahannoch—a decline so abrupt and so great that it can only have been based upon intelligence in the highest degree favorable to the Union cause.

Independent of this consideration however, a survey of the facts of the situation already in our possession point to the capture of Richmond, as at least a highly probable result of existing movements and combinations.

It will be recollected that before Hooker's movement, the rebel General Longstreet was operating against Generals Peck at Suffolk, and Keyes at Williamsburg. Upon the first intimation of that movement, it seems that Longstreet was drawn away from Suffolk and the Peninsula, and a Washington dispatch in yesterday's PRESS says that "Longstreet's forces were pushed through [to reinforce Lee] before Stoneman cut off the communications with Richmond."

The withdrawal of Longstreet thus left no rebel force between Suffolk and Richmond, and we know from various sources that there was no force left in Richmond, and so entire defenceless was it left by the effort to reinforce Lee that Gen. Stoughton, a returned Union prisoner, present when Stoneman's cavalry approached the city, described the panic and helplessness as so great that a few hundred horsemen could have captured it.

At this very time General Peck and General Keyes were both moving on in the direction as the following dispatch from Friday's PRESS will show:

FORTRESS MONROE, May 6.—The rebels have all left Suffolk and passed over the Blackwater and beyond.

Richmond papers of the 5th have been received in Washington. They state that Gen. Peck's forces were pressing on after the rebel forces which had abandoned the siege of Suffolk and that Keyes' corps was also moving.

Of course both these generals knew of Hooker's movement, and must have anticipated Longstreet's withdrawal from their front—thus clearing the road to Richmond for them. It is fair to presume that Keyes' movement was to form a junction with Peck on the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad—thus making by their united forces an army, we believe, of over 30,000 men. Probably the movement in the direction of Richmond, up to this point, may have been intended only as a diversion—but now another actor comes into the play.

Yesterday we published Richmond intelligence from rebel papers of the 5th, and from prisoners there, stating that Stoneman, after cutting off the railroads &c., north of Richmond, detached a portion of his force 400 in number under Col. Davis, which "is making its way down the York river, and may join the Yankee forces now at Williamsburg." A Union prisoner writing to the *Herald* confirms this statement. Now what was Davis sent to Williamsburg for?

Evidently to apprise Generals Keyes and Peck that all the rebel communications with Lee's army north of Ricemond were cut by Stoneman—that Longstreet had gone to join Lee—and that they had only to move rapidly with their combined forces on Richmond to capture it.

Upon this intelligence we presume they reched straight forward to the rebel Capital, over perhaps some ostentatious but feeble show of opposition and entered it, and are now masters of the elaborate fortifications on which the rebels have been laboring so long to make it impregnable, and turned its guns and defences against the rebels themselves.

It will be seen that this theory excludes Stoneman from the honor of participating in the actual capture of Richmond: but besides the fact that our dispatches have twice informed us that Stoneman himself is north of the Rappahannock, and that all our previous advices go to show that only a portion of his force was sent down the York river, the supposition that he went there himself is improbable because his force was not necessary to the programme before Peck, while his assistance was essential to Hooker. In face of these facts and considerations, we incline to the belief, either that Stoneman's name in the dispatch is an error in transmission, or that that portion of his force under Davis was meant.

Believing the news therefore to be true we feel entirely warranted in congratulating our readers on the most crushing blow which the rebellion has received since it reared its accursed head.

THE GAME OF BRAG—McCLELLAN VS. HOOKER.

If the failure of Gen. Hooker's recent movement is due to any fault of stragetic or tactical skill on his part, his enemies will doubtless be able to discover the blunder and to denounce it in appropriate terms of virtuous indignation.

In the mean time, we would take the liberty to suggest to the *Pioneer*—what a moderate regard for good taste and decency in its strictures ought to have saved us the necessity of intimating—that it would be better to reserve its denunciations of Hooker's personal qualities until it is able to point out to what extent and in what particulars he is personally responsible for the untoward results of his recent demonstration.

That ostentatious self-confidence which trumpets its achievements in the future tense, and plumes itself on victories yet to be won, may possibly be a weakness; but is not commonly supposed to be in itself a disqualification for military command, nor is it set down by Jomini as a radical error of strategy. On the contrary, the best of Generals have not disdained a judicious use of braggadocio, and it is even questionable whether that Great Master of the art of war—Napoleon—did not owe his successes on the whole as much to the thunder of his rhodomontade as to the thunder of his artillery; achieving his conquests over mind with the one, and over matter with the other.

But however this may be, the credit of introducing the brag element into the American system of warfare does not belong to General Hooker as an original invention.

If we recollect aright, and we think we do, Hooker's failure is not the first time in the history of this war that the performance has not come up to the sounding phrase of the manifesto.

If we recollect aright, as we think we do, General McClellan, the *Pioneer's beau ideal* of living generals, was even more fruitful of vain-glorious bulletins than Hooker. How his deeds corresponded with his magnificent promises we all know.

When he took command of the Army of the Potomac he announced to the world that the "contest would be short, sharp and decisive." Yet for eight long months after this pompous vaunt was uttered, he kept an army of 180,000 men inactive in the entrenchments about Washington before an enemy who almost voided their rheum upon his beard in the audacity of their daily insults—and he moved at last against his will, only in obedience to imperative orders. When at last he moved he issued an address to the Army of the Potomac, in which he said:—

SOLDIERS—For a long time I have kept you back, but not without a purpose. * * * I have held you back that you might give the death blow to the rebellion.

A few days after this, the army of the Potomac marched back from Manassas having delivered a death blow to the rebellion by the capture of an abandoned post, defended by wooden guns.

We have not time to refer to our files for further specimens of this premature self-glorification, but everybody will recollect how, after the battle of Yorktown, he sent a dispatch to the President, closing with the following flourish:

"*I shall push the enemy to the wall.*"

This was on May 4th. The enemy referred to was retreating, demoralized and in feeble force, to Richmond. On the 26th of June he was in full retreat toward James River, which was only saved from annihilation by the skill and bravery of his subordinate Generals. That was the way he pushed the enemy to the wall.

A NEW DEMOCRATIC ORGAN.

We publish elsewhere an outline of the plan proposed by the Democratic State Committee for the establishment of a Democratic organ in St. Paul. What is to be the character of the proposed Democratic organ, whether it is to be of the violent Copperhead complexion like the Chicago *Times*, or to confine its Democratic enthusiasm within the limits of loyalty to the Government and the nation, like the Chicago *Post*, for example, we confess we do not fully understand. And the originators of the scheme, a curious compound, by the way, of heterogeneous and conflicting elements, seem to have no advantage over us in this particular. The only indication of their intentions in this respect is found in the following paragraph:

That this club will give the editing, publishing and control of the paper to such persons or company of persons as will offer the best bid, estimating sound principles, capacity, and cash, &c.

The sound principles and capacity to be determined by a majority of the stock subscribed, which it will be seen, ultimately resolves these excellent desiderata of sound principles and capacity into a question of cash. If the Copperheads have the most cash, Massey and McClung will, we suppose, fulfil the required conditions of capacity and political sanity, Vallandigham and Ben. Wood being the types of sound principles; and if the War Democrats should happen to represent the larger share of that vulgar but fundamental requisite, without which principles may be sound, but newspapers are impossible except to a sanguine imagination—money—why, we suppose, the essential qualifications of sound principles and capacity will be found to be united in their ideal perfection in the person of our excellent friend, Col. Robertson, with our worthy Mayor, John E. Warren, perhaps, as Corresponding Editor.

On the whole the scheme which, astonishing as it may seem, is being seriously prosecuted with a faith in its success, which is the most surprising phenomena of the times, is a pretty good practical joke at the expense of the *Pioneer*, and if its amusing features did not predominate we should be inclined to censure it as a piece of rank ingratitude—considering the deal of dirty work which that faithful sheet daily imposes upon itself with the view of purchasing back the favor of its old Democratic supporters.

More Alarms on the Frontier.

The Sioux Reported to be Advancing on the Settlements.

Three of their Braves Captured and made Piece-able Indians by the Winnebagoes.

THEY CUT OUT THE HEARTS OF THEIR VICTIMS.

A Sioux War Party to be at the Winnebago Agency in Three Days.

War Declared Against the Sioux by the Winnebagoes.

From Our Special Correspondent.

MANKATO, May 7, 1863.

Last night Winneshiek's band captured two Sioux emissaries and spies on the eastern portion of the Winnebago Reservation. They made mince-meat of them without ceremony. A third was discovered and wounded, but managed to elude the fatal blow until this morning, when he too was subjected to the same tender manipulation of Winnebago knives and hatchets. All three were literally chopped to pieces in the most approved style of Indian warfare. The scalps of each, the heart of one, and a pound of flesh nearest the heart of another, constitute some of the trophies which the victors have exhibited upon our streets to-day.

The Winnebagoes report that these defunct spies and diplomatists made overtures to them to join the insurrectionists and accept the fortunes of their chieftain; that they also represented that they were three of ten scouts now within the line of settlements, and that a war party is but three days in the rear.

These statements are not fully credited, but a close watch will be kept upon the frontier, and any contemplated raid will be prevented, if possible.

Preparations for the removal of the Winnebagoes progress but slowly. About six hundred have come in, and are now encamped just below town on the river bottom.

From the Mankato Record—Extra.

On Wednesday night, a party of Winnebagoes killed two Sioux warriors on the Winnebago reservation. Three Sioux had been skulking around the reservation for a few days, counselling with the disaffected Winnebagoes, which fact becoming known at the Agency, a party of Winnebago braves started in pursuit, and succeeded in capturing, at or near Lake Elysian, two of the Sioux Indians, whom they killed—the third made his escape. To satisfy the whites of the truthfulness of their story, they brought the head, arms, and heart of one of the Sioux to the Agency. There is no doubt of the correctness of the above, as we have it direct from McSweeney, who was at the Agency at the time, and saw the head, arms, and heart of the murdered Sioux.

The report spread very rapidly among the Winnebagoes, creating much excitement, and from eight hundred to a thousand Indians assembled at the Agency, where they were to have had a war dance. A part of the scalp was sent to the Indians in Camp Porter, at this place.

A detachment of soldiers were sent out from the Agency to obtain the bodies of the murdered Sioux.

Later advices from the Agency states that another Sioux has been killed by the Winnebagoes—making three in all.

The two first were killed at or near Lake Elysian, and the third about one and a half miles from the Agent's house.

The last one killed stated, before he died, that quite a war party of Sioux were on the advance, and that ten of them were sent ahead as scouts. The other seven, he said, were on or near the reservation in the timber. The war party, he said, would be here in three days unless they return.

Captain Edgerton saw the three dead Indians, and thinks they are Sioux. It was at first the impression of some persons at the Agence, that the Indians killed were Winnebagoes, but those in camp here laughed at the idea, saying that Winnebagoes would not kill each other.

Company B, of the Seventh, Captain Curtis, ordered to the Agency, reaching there on Thursday, and a detachment of Cavalry—fifteen or twenty—arrived there the same night.

The above intelligence has been communicated to the commanders at the several frontier posts, and reliable scouts are on the alert.

The Winnebagoes say that an Indian from Missouri killed one of the Sioux, a nephew of Baptiste killed another, and the third was killed by a party, among whom was Little Priest.

The bodies were all mutilated in about the same manner that the Sioux treated white people. One of the bodies was cut up in small bits, and distributed among the Indians—the largest piece is said to be the head. One Indian had a finger, another an arm, a third a piece of the breast, a fourth the heart, and so on. The sight is said to have been revolting in the extreme.

A correspondent at the Agency furnishes us another version of the above affair. He says that on Wednesday night, a couple of Sioux were discovered by a party of Winnebagoes a short distance this side of Little Thunders village.

One of the Sioux was killed instantly. The other fell on the ground, and laid as if dead. Joe Tobs jumped on him. In the scuffle, the Sioux turned him, and in good English said, God d—n your soul, I'll kill you!"

A Sioux who had been living with the Winnebagoes all winter immediately left, and was followed and killed this side of the Blue Earth river. His head was cut off and brought in.

The Winnebagoes have declared war against the Sioux.

It is reported that there were eight or ten Sioux in the party, if correct, the remainder are prowling somewhere in the timber.

D. BLAKELY, Esq., Secretary of State, was in town to-day, en route to the vicinity of Vicksburg on an official visit to the Minnesota troops there and elsewhere in the Southwest.—*Winona Rep. 7th.*

Causes of Hooker's Retreat.

IMPERATIVE REASONS FOR THE MOVEMENT.

From the telegraphic specials of the Chicago and other papers, we gather the following facts respecting the causes of Hooker's retreat:

WASHINGTON, May 7, 1863.—The National *Intelligencer* of Washington, of to-day's issue, announces a reverse to the Union arms on the Rappahannock, saying official information received at the War Department last evening, authorises us to say that Gen. Hooker, after waiting in the rain near Chancellorville, on Tuesday, for a renewal of the battle by the enemy, recrossed the Rappahannock on the evening of that day.

He was influenced by prudential motives, springing, doubtless, in part, from the sudden rise of the Virginia rivers, in consequence of the recent heavy rains, threatening our supplies.

We do not learn that Gen. Hooker was apprised before making the movement, of the success which is alleged to have attended the operations of Gen Stoneman in breaking the rebel communication with Richmond.

If the fact had been known to him, assuming it to be a fact, it may be doubted whether General Hooker would have deemed it necessary to take a step which must tend to deprive him of some, at least, of the advantages resulting from Gen. Stoneman's co operation.

The counsels of Gen. Hooker's Corps Commanders shook his confidence, and in a fatal moment he gave the order to evacuate his strong position, and his fortified camp, and to recreat.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1863.—This evening's Washington *Star* contains the following:

The storm that commenced on Monday evening and continued throughout Tuesday, was at its height yesterday, evidently warned Gen. Hooker, whose movements were necessarily made with only eight days' supplies, carried by the men which were then nearly consumed, and without trains, of the imminent danger that unless he promptly sought his camp, the elements would put a stop to his operations. The railroad communication with Acquia Creek was destroyed by the floods for twelve hours at Creek Station before he determined to cross the river.

In the course of all the fighting throughout Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, the enemy had not ventured a general engagement with his army, a portion only of which were in action at any one time, and upon no occasion with as great a loss as he inflicted upon the rebels. Nevertheless it became evident that this greatest storm of the season would surely cut off his supplies of all descriptions, if he remained on the south side of the river, awaiting an opportunity to induce the enemy to risk a general engagement. He therefore, evidently had left him but the only alternative of returning for the time being to where his supplies could readily reach him.

Yesterday Gen. Milroy captured a rebel officer, on whose person was found a fresh dispatch from Gen. Lee, stating that his (rebel) loss had been fearful.

The destruction of the railroad and turnpike bridges south of Fredericksburg by Stoneman's force, has surely placed the rebel army in even a worse position for supplies than our own is at this time, as Hooker is now where his communications are already re-established, while theirs with Richmond must continue unavailing for weeks to come, necessitating them to scatter or fall back in a body.

It seems to us on the whole, indeed it is clear that a decisive victory was snatched from our gallant troops only by the elements.

Hooker brought off with him, we may add, an aggregate of 2,500 prisoners.

FROM GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

CAPTURE OF GRAND GULF, MISS.

MILLIKEN'S BEND LA., Friday Eve., May 1, via Cairo, May 7, 1863.

Dispatches from Grand Gulf, overland, bring intelligence up to yesterday morning from that place. The gunboats bombarded the place for eight hours on Wednesday, and with all the transports filled with troops, ran past the batteries the same night. The casualties on our side were twenty-two killed and fifty-four wounded. The Tuscumbia was badly crippled during the engagement, but she can be repaired.

CAIRO, May 7.—The dispatch boat V. F. Wilson has just arrived from the fleet, bringing dispatches to the government and important news.

We have captured Grand Gulf, as I learn from official sources, with 500 prisoners, and all guns, ammunition and stores of the place. Grand Gulf is the key to both Vicksburg and Port Hudson.

For the St. Paul Press.

The House that Jeff. Built.

BY A. M. SIDWELL.

State Rights and Slavery,
This is the house that Jeff. built.

Secesh and Treason:
This is the malt that lay in the house that Jeff. built.

The rebel army,
This is the rat, that ate the malt that, that lay in house that Jeff. built.

Old Abe's Emancipation Proclamation,
This is the cat, that caught the rat, that ate the malt, that lay in the house that Jeff. built.

Copperhead Democracy,
This is the dog that worried the cat, that caught the rat, that ate the malt, that lay in the house that Jeff. built.

The Republican Party,
This is the Cow with a crumpled horn, that tossed the dog, that worried the cat, that caught the rat, that ate the malt, that lay in the house that Jeff. built.

Union and Liberty,
This is the maiden all forlorn, that milked the cow with a crumpled horn, that tossed the dog, that worried the cat, that caught the rat, that ate the malt, that lay in the house that Jeff. built.

The Northern Army,
This is the man, all tattered and torn, that married the maiden all forlorn that milked the cow with the crumpled horn, that tossed the dog, that worried the cat, that caught the rat, that eat the malt, that lay in the house that Jeff built.

The Constitution without Slavery,
This is the Priest all shaven and shorn, that married the maiden all forlorn, that milked the cow with the crumpled horn, that tossed the dog, that worried the cat, that caught the rat, that eat the malt, that lay in the house that Jeff built.

The Great Prize Fight.

The prize fight for the "championship" and 1,000 dollars a side came off Tuesday between Coburn, of New York, and McCoole, of St. Louis, on the bank of North East river, nine miles this side of Havre de Grace, Maryland, in the presents of a large concourse of spectators. Time was called at one o'clock. Both men looked well and confident of success. Coburn, though the lightest, was the favorite from the first, he making up in science and agility the superiority of his opponent in weight. Sixty-seven rounds were fought occupying seventy minutes, when, McCoole being unable to come to time, Coburn was declared the victor. McCoole was punished severely about the head and face, and his friends carried him off the ground. Coburn's face showed no evidence of injury, and he walked off unaided.

DIED.

In this city, on Friday morning, May 8th, 1863, GORDON BUTLER, only child of Dr. D. and C. S. Day, aged 3 years and 10 months.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon, 10 inst., at 3 o'clock, from the residence of the parents, St. Anthony Hill.

REMOVED.

The subscriber has removed his stock of Hardware to the store formerly occupied by W. S. Combs in Brown's Block.

my10-1m JOHN McCLOUD.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

The Rebel Capital has Fallen.

Stoneman, Peck & Keys Take Richmond.

THE GREATEST CAVALRY RAID OF THE WAR.

Rejoicing throughout the Country.

GEN. GRANT CAPTURES GRAND GULF AND PORT GIBSON.

HE TAKES 5,000 PRISONERS.

HIS FORCES MARCHING ON THE REAR OF VICKSBURG.

Lee's Loss 18,000, Hooker's 15,000.

GEN. VAN DORN KILLED.

GRIERSON TEARS UP MISSISSIPPI.

Vallandigham Court-Martial Closed.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

MILWAUKEE, May 9th.

STONEMAN, PECK AND KEYES ARE IN POSSESSION OF RICHMOND. GREAT REJOICING THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

GEN. GRANT'S GREAT VICTORY.

CINCINNATI, May 9.

The *Gazette* has a special dispatch from Memphis the 7th, saying that Grant captured Grand Gulf, Port Gibson, and Willard Valley. Grant's main army on Wednesday was thirty miles up Big Black river, marching on the rear of Vicksburg.

HEADQUARTERS GRAND GULF, May 3, via Memphis May 7.

To Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief:

We landed at Bowlingsville April 30, and moved immediately for Port Gibson, met the enemy eleven thousand strong 4 miles south of Port Gibson, at 2 a. m. on the 1st inst., and engaged him all day, entirely routing him, with the loss of many killed and about 5,000 prisoners besides the wounded.

Our loss is about 100 killed and 500 wounded.

The enemy retreated towards Vicksburg, destroying the bridges over the two forks of the Bayou Pierre. These were rebuilt and pursuit has been continued until the present time.

Besides the heavy artillery at this place, four field pieces and some stores were captured, and the enemy was driven to destroy many more.

The country is the most broken and difficult to operate in I ever saw.

Our victory is most complete, and the enemy is thoroughly demoralized.

Very Respectfully,
U. S. GRANT, Maj. Gen. Commanding.

GRIERSON'S RAIDS IN MISSISSIPPI.

GRAND GULF, Miss. May 6, via Cairo 8.

To General Halleck, General-in-Chief:

I learn that Col. Grierson with his cavalry has been heard of, first, about ten days ago, in Northern Mississippi. He moved thence, and struck the railroad 30 miles east of Jackson at a point called Newton's Station. He then moved southward towards Enterprise, demanding the surrender of the place, and gave an hours grace, during which Gen. Loring arrived. He left at once and moved towards Hazelhurst on the New Orleans and Jackson railroad.

At this point he tore up the track, thence he passed to Bahama, 10 miles further south on the same road and thence eastward on the Natchez road where he had a fight with Mort. Adams' cavalry. From this point he moved back to the New Orleans & Jackson Railroad to Brook Haven, 10 miles south of Bahama, and when last heard from he was three miles south from the summit and was supposed to be making his way to Baton Rouge.

He had spread excitement throughout the State, destroying railroads and bridges, burning locomotives and railroad stock, taking prisoners and destroying stores of all kinds.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT,
Maj.-General Commanding.

OUR LOSS—CANARD—AVERILL RELIEVED.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The *Herald's* Washington special states that the President and Halleck received intelligence that Hooker was re-crossing the Rappahannock at three o'clock yesterday. They immediately proceeded to his headquarters at Falmouth, where they spent the night and most of the day, returning here last evening.

The report which found its way into print that 40,000 men from Heintzelman were sent to reinforce Hooker, is untrue. Not a single man was sent.

The most reliable estimates place our loss in killed, wounded and prisoners not in excess of 15,000.

Gen. Averill has been relieved of his command for not keeping open communication with Stoneman, and following orders for his part of the cavalry expedition.

THE TRIAL OF VALLANDIGHAM.

CINCINNATI, May 8.

The court martial of Vallandigham sat all to-day, and concluded its labors at 8 o'clock this evening.

Two captains of the 115th Ohio who were sent to Mt. Vernon to report Vallandigham's speech, were examined for the prosecution, and Hon. Mr. Cox for the accused. Mr. Vallandigham read a brief protest, denying the authority of a court martial to try him, and holding that he was answerable only to the judicial tribunals. This was closed for deliberation, and after three hours discussion they agreed upon their decision, which was submitted to Gen. Burnside to-night for approval.

The result will not be known until it is published in a general order, which will probably be to-morrow. The city papers here have been instructed not to publish the testimony, or allude to the trial until the verdict is announced.

FROM NEW ORLEANS AND MEXICO.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The steamer morning Star, from New Orleans, the 30th, and Havana the 4th, has arrived in port.

Gen. Banks' staff and his private Secretary came as passengers, the latter with dispatches to the Government. The gunboat Huntsville was spoken to off Mora Castle, having taken several prizes.

News has been received from French head-quarters in Mexico to the 12th, saying the French had possession of all but a small portion of Puebla.

The schooner Annie had overhauled several suspicious vessels which caused great excitement at Havana. A Spanish steamer was sent to investigate.

REBEL LOSS—NEW HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The Richmond despatch of the 7th states that the rebel surgeon gives their loss at 18,000. The Dispatch states the war department has consented that wounded soldiers may go home to be nursed.

A correspondent of the Herald states that the 12th New Hampshire went into the fight with 580 men, and came out with only 150. A Vermont brigade lost 300.

COM. FORBES CAPTURED—IRON CLADS AT CHARLESTON READY.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The steamer Circassian from Wilmington, the 4th, has arrived. She has aboard Com. Forbes captured off Sabine Pass, by the steamer New London, and a lot of rebel prisoners captured from the rebel steamer Chattahoochie.

She reports iron clads off Charleston, all ready for another attack.

RAILROAD CONVENTION.

CLEVELAND, May 9.

At the Convention yesterday, the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati: Cleveland & Toledo; Erie, Buffalo & State Line agreed to consolidate their gross earnings, and *pro rata* make a division on loses and last year's earnings.

KENTUCKY IN FOR IT AGAIN.

LOUISVILLE, May 8.

It is reported that rebel cavalry, under Morgan and Wheeler, are at Lexington, Tennessee, going towards Kentucky.

VAN DORN KILLED.

NASHVILLE, May 9.

It is reported that Gen. Van Dorn was instantly killed by Doctor Peters, of Maury County, yesterday, at the house of the latter.

RUMORED REMOVAL OF GEN. HOOKER.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The *Heralds'* dispatch, says the latest rumor is that Gen. Heintzleman is to be placed in command of the army of the Potomac, in place of Hooker.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, April 19th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

7.30 a. m.—Day Express (Except Sundays) arrives at Detroit at 6.20 P. M., Suspension Bridge at 3.50 A. M., Albany, 3.00 P. M., New York, 8.55 P. M., Boston, 11.15 P. M.

7.15 p. m.—Night Express (Except Saturdays) arrives at Detroit at 6.05 A. M., Suspension Bridge, 4.50 P. M., Albany, 4.45 A. M., New York, 10.15 A. M., Boston, 2.20 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 7.30 A. M., Mail Train; 7.15 P. M. Fast Express.

The 7.15 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATORS On Cars of Day Express Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

☞ Through tickets for sale at all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. C. WENTWORTH,
my5-tf Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

New Advertisements.

SCHOOL LAND SALES.

STATE LAND OFFICE, ST. PAUL, MINN., May 9th, 1863.

ADDITIONAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the SCHOOL LAND SALES, as advertised in the local papers of the several counties, will take place as follows:

Washington County—At Stillwater, Tuesday, May 19th, 1863.
Hennepin County—At Minneapolis, Thursday, May 21st, 1863.
Ramsey County—At St. Paul, Friday, May 22d, 1863.
Dakota County—At Hastings, Saturday, May 23d, 1862.
Goodhue County—At Red Wing, Tuesday, May 26th, 1863.
Wabashaw County—At Wabashaw, Wednesday, May 27th, 1863.
Winona County—At Winona, Thursday, May 28th, 1863.
Fillmore County—At Preston, Saturday, May 30th, 1863.
Olmsted County—At Rochester, June 2d, 1863.
Dodge County—At Monticello, Wednesday, June 3d, 1863.
Rice County—At Faribault, Friday, June 5th, 1863.
Scott County—At Shakopee, Tuesday, June 9th, 1863.
Carver County—At Chaska, Wednesday, June 10th, 1863.
Le Sueur County—At Le Sueur, Thursday, June 11th, 1863.
Blue Earth County—At Mankato, Saturday, June 13th, 1863.

No sale will occupy more than one day.

CHAS. McILRATH, Commissioner.

my10-d&tw2t w5t

AUCTION SALE OF GROCERIES!

Coffee, Soap, Tobacco, Cigars, Saleratus, Cloves, Spice, Pepper, Cinnamon, &c., next Wednesday and Thursday *at wholesale*, (meanwhile at private sale low) also Dry Goods on Friday, and the Silver Ware of the Winslow House, Saturday. Sales at our rooms in Third-st., Rogers' Block.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH, Auction and Com. Merchants.

my10-1t

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

my10 ST. PAUL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF ALONZO EDICK, who pre-empted land in the Minneapolis land district in May, 1857. He subsequently resided in Shakopee. Information of his present residence, or of the removal from the State of said Edick will be compensated for by GREENLEAF CLARK, Attorney,

my10-d1w&w 1w Saint Paul.

ARE COMING.

THE FAR FAMED AND WORLD RENOWNED

MORRIS MINSTRELS AND Brass Band.

SIXTEEN STAR PERFORMERS.

AT INGERSOLL'S HALL.

FOR FIVE EVENINGS ONLY,

Commencing TUESDAY OR WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 12th or 13th.

[The precise evening will be announced on Tuesday, or as soon as word can be received as to the time of the arrival of the steamer Canada, upon which boat this Troupe comes direct from Davenport.]

The Best Band in the World!

☞ See numerous posters and small bills for particulars.

Tickets 25; reserved seats 50c.

☞ Gentlemanly ushers will be in attendance. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; commence at 8¼.

MORRIS & WEAVER, Proprietors.
W. A. ABBOTT, Agent. my7-6t

JOSEPH I. BEAUMONT,

Has in store a large and well assorted stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Consisting in part of

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, SOAP, CANDLES, FISH, RAISINS, NUTS, CANDY, FIGS, FRIED FRUITS,

In short every thing belonging to the

GROCERY BUSINESS

Including

Tobaccos, Cigars, Wines, Liquors AND Pure Old Rye & Bourbon WHISKIES.

These goods will be sold at the lowest market rates, and all buyers are respectfully requested to call and examine the goods, and compare prices before making their purchases. Call at the old stand, *corner of Third and Jackson streets.*

J. I. BEAUMONT.

my8-d&w2w

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have formed a partnership connection, from this date, under the firm name of Nicols, Dean & Co., who will continue the business at the old stand, and settle all the business of the late firm.

May 1, 1863. NICOLS & DEAN, my7-2w P. BERKEY.

SUGAR FOR SALE. — A FEW barrels choice light brown Sugar for sale at 13½ cents per pound. C. W. WOOLLEY, my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third.

BURLAPS FOR SALE. — NEW Burlap Sacks (four bushel) constantly on hand. C. W. WOOLLEY, my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third-sts.

TENTS AND WAGON COVERS, FOR EMIGRANTS AND EXPEDITIONISTS.—I shall have WALL TENTS, accomodating nine persons, with fly, pole and pins, complete, and WAGON COVERS, 9x14 complete, for sale for cash. C. W. WOOLLEY, my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third-sts.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, MAY 10, 1863. NUMBER 110.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, MAY 10.

THE CROWNING EVENT OF THE WAR—RICHMOND TAKEN.

PECK, STONEMAN AND KEYES ARE IN POSSESSION OF RICHMOND. *Great rejoicing throughout the Country!!*

In this brief dispatch, received last night from our special telegraphic correspondent at Milwaukee, is announced the most startling and the most glorious event of the war.

The announcement, first made to a few gentlemen in our counting room, soon scattered like wild-fire, and as the dispatch was read to the crowds that gathered in our office, it was greeted with such rapturous cheers, and echoed along our streets with such frantic demonstrations of joy—no less enthusiastic because they were silent—as have never been heard in our streets before.

Soon after its receipt a thunderstorm broke over the country about La Crosse and prevented the receipt of the explanatory particulars which our midnight dispatches would have afforded us.

But there is no reason to doubt its correctness. Apart from the fact that it comes from the very best source of telegraphic information, it derives a strong corroboration from the fact that the premium on gold after having fallen three cents on Friday, fell five cents more yesterday, thus reaching a lower point than before Hooker's movement across the Rappahannoch—a decline so abrupt and so great that it can only have been based upon intelligence in the highest degree favorable to the Union cause.

Independent of this consideration however, a survey of the facts of the situation already in our possession point to the capture of Richmond, as at least a highly probable result of existing movements and combinations.

It will be recollected that before Hooker's movement, the rebel General Longstreet was operating against Generals Peck at Suffolk, and Keyes at Williamsburg. Upon the first intimation of that movement, it seems that Longstreet was drawn away from Suffolk and the Peninsula, and a Washington dispatch in yesterday's PRESS says that "Longstreet's forces were pushed through [to reinforce Lee] before Stoneman cut off the communications with Richmond."

The withdrawal of Longstreet thus left no rebel force between Suffolk and Richmond, and we know from various sources that there was no force left in Richmond, and so entire defenceless was it left by the effort to reinforce Lee that Gen. Stoughton, a returned Union prisoner, present when Stoneman's cavalry approached the city, described the panic and helplessness as so great that a few hundred horsemen could have captured it.

At this very time General Peck and General Keyes were both moving on in the direction as the following dispatch from Friday's PRESS will show:

FORTRESS MONROE, May 6.—The rebels have all left Suffolk and passed over the Blackwater and beyond.

Richmond papers of the 5th have been received in Washington. They state that Gen. Peck's forces were pressing on after the rebel forces which had abandoned the siege of Suffolk and that Keyes' corps was also moving.

Of course both these generals knew of Hooker's movement, and must have anticipated Longstreet's withdrawal from their front—thus clearing the road to Richmond for them. It is fair to presume that Keyes' movement was to form a junction with Peck on the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad—thus making by their united forces an army, we believe, of over 30,000 men. Probably the movement in the direction of Richmond, up to this point, may have been intended only as a diversion—but now another actor comes into the play.

Yesterday we published Richmond intelligence from rebel papers of the 5th, and from prisoners there, stating that Stoneman, after cutting off the railroads &c., north of Richmond, detached a portion of his force 400 in number under Col. Davis, which "is making its way down the York river, and may join the Yankee forces now at Williamsburg." A Union prisoner writing to the *Herald* confirms this statement. Now what was Davis sent to Williamsburg for?

Evidently to apprise Generals Keyes and Peck that all the rebel communications with Lee's army north of Ricemond were cut by Stoneman—that Longstreet had gone to join Lee—and that they had only to move rapidly with their combined forces on Richmond to capture it.

Upon this intelligence we presume they arched straight forward to the rebel Capital, over perhaps some ostentatious but feeble show of opposition and entered it, and are now masters of the elaborate fortifications on which the rebels have been laboring so long to make it impregnable, and turned its guns and defences against the rebels themselves.

It will be seen that this theory excludes Stoneman from the honor of participating in the actual capture of Richmond: but besides the fact that our dispatches have twice informed us that Stoneman himself is north of the Rappahannock, and that all our previous advices go to show that only a portion of his force was sent down the York river, the supposition that he went there himself is improbable because his force was not necessary to the programme before Peck, while his assistance was essential to Hooker. In face of these facts and considerations, we incline to the belief, either that Stoneman's name in the dispatch is an error in transmission, or that that portion of his force under Davis was meant.

Believing the news therefore to be true we feel entirely warranted in congratulating our readers on the most crushing blow which the rebellion has received since it reared its accursed head.

THE GAME OF BRAG—McCLELLAN VS. HOOKER.

If the failure of Gen. Hooker's recent movement is due to any fault of strategic or tactical skill on his part, his enemies will doubtless be able to discover the blunder and to denounce it in appropriate terms of virtuous indignation.

In the mean time, we would take the liberty to suggest to the *Pioneer*—what a moderate regard for good taste and decency in its strictures ought to have saved us the necessity of intimating—that it would be better to reserve its denunciations of Hooker's personal qualities until it is able to point out to what extent and in what particulars he is personally responsible for the untoward results of his recent demonstration.

That ostentatious self-confidence which trumpets its achievements in the future tense, and plumes itself on victories yet to be won, may possibly be a weakness; but is not commonly supposed to be in itself a disqualification for military command, nor is it set down by Jomini as a radical error of strategy. On the contrary, the best of Generals have not disdained a judicious use of braggadocio, and it is even questionable whether that Great Master of the art of war—Napoleon—did not owe his successes on the whole as much to the thunder of his rhodomontade as to the thunder of his artillery; achieving his conquests over mind with the one, and over matter with the other.

But however this may be, the credit of introducing the brag element into the American system of warfare does not belong to General Hooker as an original invention.

If we recollect aright, and we think we do, Hooker's failure is not the first time in the history of this war that the performance has not come up to the sounding phrase of the manifesto.

If we recollect aright, as we think we do, General McClellan, the *Pioneer's bean ideal* of living generals, was even more fruitful of vain-glorious bulletins than Hooker. How his deeds corresponded with his magnificent promises we all know.

When he took command of the Army of the Potomac he announced to the world that the "contest would be short, sharp and decisive." Yet for eight long months after this pompous vaunt was uttered, he kept an army of 180,000 men inactive in the entrenchments about Washington before an enemy who almost voided their rheum upon his beard in the audacity of their daily insults—and he moved at last against his will, only in obedience to imperative orders. When at last he moved he issued an address to the Army of the Potomac, in which he said—

SOLDIERS—For a long time I have kept you back, but not without a purpose. * * * I have held you back that you might give the death blow to the rebellion.

A few days after this, the army of the Potomac marched back from Manassas having delivered a death blow to the rebellion by the capture of an abandoned post, defended by wooden guns.

We have not time to refer to our files for further specimens of this premature self-glorification, but everybody will recollect how, after the battle of Yorktown, he sent a dispatch to the President, closing with the following flourish:

"*I shall push the enemy to the wall.*"

This was on May 4th. The enemy referred to was retreating, demoralized and in feeble force, to Richmond. On the 26th of June he was in full retreat toward James River, which was only saved from annihilation by the skill and bravery of his subordinate Generals. That was the way he pushed the enemy to the wall.

A NEW DEMOCRATIC ORGAN.

We publish elsewhere an outline of the plan proposed by the Democratic State Committee for the establishment of a Democratic organ in St. Paul. What is to be the character of the proposed Democratic organ, whether it is to be of the violent Copperhead complexion like the Chicago *Times*, or to confine its Democratic enthusiasm within the limits of loyalty to the Government and the nation, like the Chicago *Post*, for example, we confess we do not fully understand. And the originators of the scheme, a curious compound, by the way, of heterogeneous and conflicting elements, seem to have no advantage over us in this particular. The only indication of their intentions in this respect is found in the following paragraph:

That this club will give the editing, publishing and control of the paper to such persons or company of persons as will offer the best bid, estimating sound principles, capacity, and cash, &c.

The sound principles and capacity to be determined by a majority of the stock subscribed, which it will be seen, ultimately resolves these excellent desiderata of sound principles and capacity into a question of cash. If the Copperheads have the most cash, Massey and McClung will, we suppose, fulfil the required conditions of capacity and political sanity, Vallandigham and Ben. Wood being the types of sound principles; and if the War Democrats should happen to represent the larger share of that vulgar but fundamental requisite, without which principles may be sound, but newspapers are impossible except to a sanguine imagination—money—why, we suppose, the essential qualifications of sound principles and capacity will be found to be united in their ideal perfection in the person of our excellent friend, Col. Robertson, with our worthy Mayor, John E. Warren, perhaps, as Corresponding Editor.

On the whole the scheme which, astonishing as it may seem, is being seriously prosecuted with a faith in its success, which is the most surprising phenomena of the times, is a pretty good practical joke at the expense of the *Pioneer*, and if its amusing features did not predominate we should be inclined to censure it as a piece of rank ingratitude—considering the deal of dirty work which that faithful sheet daily imposes upon itself with the view of purchasing back the favor of its old Democratic supporters.

More Alarms on the Frontier.

The Sioux Reported to be Advancing on the Settlements.

Three of their Braves Captured and made Piece-able Indians by the Winnebagoes.

THEY CUT OUT THE HEARTS OF THEIR VICTIMS.

A Sioux War Party to be at the Winnebago Agency in Three Days.

War Declared Against the Sioux by the Winnebagoes.

From Our Special Correspondent.

MANKATO, May 7, 1863.

Last night Winneshiek's band captured two Sioux emissaries and spies on the eastern portion of the Winnebago Reservation. They made mince-meat of them without ceremony. A third was discovered and wounded, but managed to elude the fatal blow until this morning, when he too was subjected to the same tender manipulation of Winnebago knives and hatchets. All three were literally chopped to pieces in the most approved style of Indian warfare. The scalps of each, the heart of one, and a pound of flesh nearest the heart of another, constitute some of the trophies which the victors have exhibited upon our streets to-day.

The Winnebagoes report that these defunct spies and diplomatists made overtures to them to join the insurrectionists and accept the fortunes of their chieftain; that they also represented that they were three of ten scouts now within the line of settlements, and that a war party is but three days in the rear.

These statements are not fully credited, but a close watch will be kept upon the frontier, and any contemplated raid will be prevented, if possible.

Preparations for the removal of the Winnebagoes progress but slowly. About six hundred have come in, and are now encamped just below town on the river bottom.

From the Mankato Record—Extra.

On Wednesday night, a party of Winnebagoes killed two Sioux warriors on the Winnebago reservation. Three Sioux had been skulking around the reservation for a few days, counseling with the disaffected Winnebagoes, which fact becoming known at the Agency, a party of Winnebago braves started in pursuit, and succeeded in capturing, at or near Lake Elysian, two of the Sioux Indians, whom they killed—the third made his escape. To satisfy the whites of the truthfulness of their story, they brought the head, arms, and heart of one of the Sioux to the Agency. There is no doubt of the correctness of the above, as we have it direct from McSweeney, who was at the Agency at the time, and saw the head, arms, and heart of the murdered Sioux.

The report spread very rapidly among the Winnebagoes, creating much excitement, and from eight hundred to a thousand Indians assembled at the Agency, where they were to have had a war dance. A part of the scalp was sent to the Indians in Camp Porter, at this place.

A detachment of soldiers were sent out from the Agency to obtain the bodies of the murdered Sioux.

Later advices from the Agency states that another Sioux has been killed by the Winnebagoes—making three in all.

The two first were killed at or near Lake Elysian, and the third about one and a half miles from the Agent's house.

The last one killed stated, before he died, that quite a war party of Sioux were on the advance, and that ten of them were sent ahead as scouts. The other seven, he said, were on or near the reservation in the timber. The war party, he said, would be here in three days unless they return.

Captain Edgerton saw the three dead Indians, and thinks they are Sioux. It was at first the impression of some persons at the Agency, that the Indians killed were Winnebagoes, but those in camp here laughed at the idea, saying that Winnebagoes would not kill each other.

Company B, of the Seventh, Captain Curtis, ordered to the Agency, reaching there on Thursday, and a detachment of Cavalry—fifteen or twenty—arrived there the same night.

The above intelligence has been communicated to the commanders at the several frontier posts, and reliable scouts are on the alert.

The Winnebagoes say that an Indian from Missouri killed one of the Sioux, a nephew of Baptiste killed another, and the third was killed by a party, among whom was Little Priest.

The bodies were all mutilated in about the same manner that the Sioux treated white people. One of the bodies was cut up in small bits, and distributed among the Indians—the largest piece is said to be the head. One Indian had a finger, another an arm, a third a piece of the breast, a fourth the heart, and so on. The sight is said to have been revolting in the extreme.

A correspondent at the Agency furnishes us another version of the above affair. He says that on Wednesday night, a couple of Sioux were discovered by a party of Winnebagoes a short distance this side of Little Thunders village.

One of the Sioux was killed instantly. The other fell on the ground, and laid as if dead. Joe Tobo jumped on him. In the scuffle, the Sioux turned him, and in good English said, God d—n your soul, I'll kill you!"

A Sioux, who had been living with the Winnebagoes all winter immediately left, and was followed and killed this side of the Blue Earth river. His head was cut off and brought in.

The Winnebagoes have declared war against the Sioux.

It is reported that there were eight or ten Sioux in the party, if correct, the remainder are prowling somewhere in the timber.

D. BLAKELY, Esq., Secretary of State, was in town to-day, en route to the vicinity of Vicksburg on an official visit to the Minnesota troops there and elsewhere in the Southwest.—*Winona Rep. 7th.*

Causes of Hooker's Retreat.

IMPERATIVE REASONS FOR THE MOVEMENT.

From the telegraphic specials of the Chicago and other papers, we gather the following facts respecting the causes of Hooker's retreat:

WASHINGTON, May 7, 1863.—The National *Intelligencer* of Washington, of to-day's issue, announces a reverse to the Union arms on the Rappahannock, saying official information received at the War Department last evening, authorises us to say that Gen. Hooker, after waiting in the rain near Chancellorville, on Tuesday, for a renewal of the battle by the enemy, recrossed the Rappahannock on the evening of that day.

He was influenced by prudential motives, springing, doubtless, in part, from the sudden rise of the Virginia rivers, in consequence of the recent heavy rains, threatening our supplies.

We do not learn that Gen. Hooker was apprised before making the movement, of the success which is alleged to have attended the operations of Gen Stoneman in breaking the rebel communication with Richmond.

If the fact had been known to him, assuming it to be a fact, it may be doubted whether General Hooker would have deemed it necessary to take a step which must tend to deprive him of some, at least, of the advantages resulting from Gen. Stoneman's co operation.

The counsels of Gen. Hooker's Corps Commanders shook his confidence, and in a fatal moment he gave the order to evacuate his strong position, and his fortified camp, and to retreat.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1863.—This evening's Washington *Star* contains the following:

The storm that commenced on Monday evening and continued throughout Tuesday, was at its height yesterday, evidently warned Gen. Hooker, whose movements were necessarily made with only eight days' supplies, carried by the men which were then nearly consumed, and without trains, of the imminent danger that unless he promptly sought his camp, the elements would put a stop to his operations. The railroad communication with Acquia Creek was destroyed by the floods for twelve hours at Creek Station before he determined to cross the river.

In the course of all the fighting throughout Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, the enemy had not ventured a general engagement with his army, a portion only of which were in action at any one time, and upon no occasion with as great a loss as he inflicted upon the rebels. Nevertheless it became evident that this greatest storm of the season would surely cut off his supplies of all descriptions, if he remained on the south side of the river, awaiting an opportunity to induce the enemy to risk a general engagement. He therefore, evidently had left him but the only alternative of returning for the time being to where his supplies could readily reach him.

Yesterday Gen. Milroy captured a rebel officer, on whose person was found a fresh dispatch from Gen. Lee, stating that his (rebel) loss had been fearful.

The destruction of the railroad and turnpike bridges south of Fredericksburg by Stoneman's force, has surely placed the rebel army in even a worse position for supplies than our own is at this time, as Hooker is now where his communications are already re-established, while theirs with Richmond must continue unavailing for weeks to come, necessitating them to scatter or fall back in a body.

It seems to us on the whole, indeed it is clear that a decisive victory was snatched from our gallant troops only by the elements.

Hooker brought off with him, we may add, an aggregate of 2,500 prisoners.

FROM GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

CAPTURE OF GRAND GULF, MISS.

MILLIKEN'S BEND LA., Friday Eve., May 1, via Cairo, May 7, 1863.

Dispatches from Grand Gulf, overland, bring intelligence up to yesterday morning from that place. The gunboats bombarded the place for eight hours on Wednesday, and with all the transports filled with troops, ran past the batteries the same night. The casualties on our side were twenty-two killed and fifty-four wounded. The Tuscumbia was badly crippled during the engagement, but she can be repaired.

CAIRO, May 7.—The dispatch boat V. F. Wilson has just arrived from the fleet, bringing dispatches to the government and important news.

We have captured Grand Gulf, as I learn from official sources, with 500 prisoners, and all guns, ammunition and stores of the place. Grand Gulf is the key to both Vicksburg and Port Hudson.

For the St. Paul Press.

The House that Jeff. Built.

BY A. M. SIDWELL.

State Rights and Slavery,
This is the house that Jeff. built.

Secesh and Treason:
This is the malt that lay in the house that Jeff. built.

The rebel army,
This is the rat, that ate the malt that, that lay in house that Jeff. built.

Old Abe's Emancipation Proclamation,
This is the cat, that caught the rat, that ate the malt, that lay in the house that Jeff. built.

Copperhead Democracy,
This is the dog that worried the cat, that caught the rat, that ate the malt, that lay in the house that Jeff. built.

The Republican Party,
This is the Cow with a crumpled horn, that tossed the dog, that worried the cat, that caught the rat, that ate the malt, that lay in the house that Jeff. built.

Union and Liberty,
This is the maiden all forlorn, that milked the cow with a crumpled horn, that tossed the dog, that worried the cat, that caught the rat that ate the malt, that lay in the house that Jeff. built.

The Northern Army,
This is the man, all tattered and torn, that married the maiden all forlorn that milked the cow with the crumpled horn, that tossed the dog, that worried the cat, that caught the rat, that eat the malt, that lay in the house that Jeff built.

The Constitution without Slavery,
This is the Priest all shaven and shorn, that married the maiden all forlorn, that milked the cow with the crumpled horn, that tossed the dog, that worried the cat, that caught the rat, that eat the malt, that lay in the house that Jeff built.

The Great Prize Fight.

The prize fight for the "championship" and 1,000 dollars a side came off Tuesday between Coburn, of New York, and McCoole, of St. Louis, on the bank of North East river, nine miles this side of Havre de Grace, Maryland, in the presents of a large concourse of spectators. Time was called at one o'clock. Both men looked well and confident of success. Cobnrn, though the lightest, was the favorite from the first, he making up in science and agility the superiority of his opponent in weight. Sixty-seven rounds were fought occupying seventy minutes, when, McCoole being unable to come to time, Coburn was declared the victor. McCoole was punished severely about the head and face, and his friends carried him off the ground. Coburn's face showed no evidence of injury, and he walked off unaided.

DIED.

In this city, on Friday morning, May 8th, 1863, GORDON BUTLER, only child of Dr. D. and C. S. Day, aged 3 years and 10 months.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon, 10 inst., at 3 o'clock, from the residence of the parents, St. Anthony Hill.

REMOVED.

The subscriber has removed his stock of Hardware to the store formerly occupied by W. S. Combs in Brown's Block.

my10-1m JOHN McCLOUD.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

The Rebel Capital has Fallen

Stoneman, Peck & Keys Take Richmond.

THE GREATEST CAVALRY RAID OF THE WAR.

Rejoicing throughout the Country.

GEN. GRANT CAPTURES GRAND GULF AND PORT GIBSON.

HE TAKES 5,000 PRISONERS.

HIS FORCES MARCHING ON THE REAR OF VICKSBURG.

Lee's Loss 18,000, Hooker's 15,000.

GEN. VAN DORN KILLED.

GRIERSON TEARS UP MISSISSIPPI.

Vallandigham Court-Martial Closed.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

MILWAUKEE, May 9th.

STONEMAN, PECK AND KEYES ARE IN POSSESSION OF RICHMOND. GREAT REJOICING THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

GEN. GRANT'S GREAT VICTORY.

CINCINNATI, May 9.

The *Gazette* has a special dispatch from Memphis the 7th, saying that Grant captured Grand Gulf, Port Gibson, and Willard Valley. Grant's main army on Wednesday was thirty miles up Big Black river, marching on the rear of Vicksburg.

HEADQUARTERS GRAND GULF, May 3, via Memphis May 7.

To Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief:

We landed at Bowlingsville April 30, and moved immediately for Port Gibson, met the enemy eleven thousand strong 4 miles south of Port Gibson, at 2 a. m. on the 1st inst., and engaged him all day, entirely routing him, with the loss of many killed and about 5,000 prisoners besides the wounded.

Our loss is about 100 killed and 500 wounded.

The enemy retreated towards Vicksburg, destroying the bridges over the two forks of the Bayou Pierre. These were rebuilt and pursuit has been continued until the present time.

Besides the heavy artillery at this place, four field pieces and some stores were captured, and the enemy was driven to destroy many more.

The country is the most broken and difficult to operate in I ever saw.

Our victory is most complete, and the enemy is thoroughly demoralized.

Very Respectfully,
U. S. GRANT, Maj. Gen. Commanding.

GRIERSON'S RAIDS IN MISSISSIPPI.

GRAND GULF, MISS. May 6, via Cairo 8.

To General Halleck, General-in-Chief:

I learn that Col. Grierson with his cavalry has been heard of, first, about ten days ago, in Northern Mississippi. He moved thence, and struck the railroad 80 miles east of Jackson at a point called Newton's Station. He then moved southward towards Enterprise, demanding the surrender of the place, and gave an hours grace, during which Gen. Loring arrived. He left at once and moved towards Hazelhurst on the New Orleans and Jackson railroad.

At this point he tore up the track, thence he passed to Bahama, 10 miles further south on the same road and at the Depot. From this point he moved back to the New Orleans & Jackson Railroad to Brook Haven, 10 miles south of Bahama, and when last heard from he was three miles south from the summit and was supposed to be making his way to Baton Rouge.

He had spread excitement throughout the State, destroying railroads and bridges, burning locomotives and railroad stock, taking prisoners and destroying stores of all kinds.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT, Maj.-General Commanding.

OUR LOSS—CANARD—AVERILL RELIEVED.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The *Herald's* Washington special states that the President and Halleck received intelligence that Hooker was re-crossing the Rappahannock at three o'clock yesterday. They immediately proceeded to his headquarters at Falmouth, where they spent the night and most of the day, returning here last evening.

The report which found its way into print that 40,000 men from Heintzelman were sent to reinforce Hooker, is untrue. Not a single man was sent.

The most reliable estimates place our loss in killed, wounded and prisoners not in excess of 15,000.

Gen. Averill has been relieved of his command for not keeping open communication with Stoneman, and following orders for his part of the cavalry expedition.

THE TRIAL OF VALLANDIGHAM.

CINCINNATI, May 8.

The court martial of Vallandigham sat all to-day, and concluded its labors at 8 o'clock this evening.

Two captains of the 115th Ohio who were sent to Mt. Vernon to report Vallandigham's speech, were examined for the prosecution, and Hon. Mr. Cox for the accused. Mr. Vallandigham read a brief protest, denying the authority of a court martial to try him, and holding that he was answerable only to the judicial tribunals. This was closed for deliberation, and after three hours discussion they agreed upon their decision, which was submitted to Gen. Burnside to-night for approval.

The result will not be known until it is published in a general order, which will probably be to-morrow. The city papers here have been instructed not to publish the testimony, or allude to the trial until the verdict is announced.

FROM NEW ORLEANS AND MEXICO.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The steamer morning Star, from New Orleans, the 30th, and Havana the 4th, has arrived in port.

Gen. Banks' staff and his private Secretary came as passengers, the latter with dispatches to the Government. The gunboat Huntsville was spoken to off Mora Castle, having taken several prizes.

News has been received from French head-quarters in Mexico to the 12th, saying the French had possession of all but a small portion of Puebla.

The schooner Annie had overhauled several suspicious vessels which caused great excitement at Havana. A Spanish steamer was sent to investigate.

REBEL LOSS—NEW HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The Richmond despatch of the 7th states that the rebel surgeon gives their loss at 18,000. The Dispatch states the war department has consented that wounded soldiers may go home to be nursed.

A correspondent of the Herald states that the 12th New Hampshire went into the fight with 580 men, and came out with only 150. A Vermont brigade lost 300.

COM. FORBES CAPTURED—IRON CLADS AT CHARLESTON READY.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The steamer Circassian from Wilmington, the 4th, has arrived. She has aboard Com. Forbes captured off Sabine Pass, by the steamer New London, and a lot of rebel prisoners captured from the rebel steamer Chattahoochie.

She reports iron clads off Charleston, all ready for another attack.

RAILROAD CONVENTION.

CLEVELAND, May 9.

At the Convention yesterday, the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati: Cleveland & Toledo; Erie, Buffalo & State Line agreed to consolidate their gross earnings, and *pro rata* make a division on loses and last year's earnings.

KENTUCKY IN FOR IT AGAIN.

LOUISVILLE, May 8.

It is reported that rebel cavalry, under Morgan and Wheeler, are at Lexington, Tennessee, going towards Kentucky.

VAN DORN KILLED.

NASHVILLE, May 9.

It is reported that Gen. Van Dorn was instantly killed by Doctor Peters, of Maury County, yesterday, at the house of the latter.

RUMORED REMOVAL OF GEN. HOOKER.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The *Heralds'* dispatch, says the latest rumor is that Gen. Heintzleman is to be placed in command of the army of the Potomac, in place of Hooker.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, April 19th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

7.30 a. m.—Day Express (Except Sundays) arrives at Detroit at 6.20 P. M., Suspension Bridge at 3.50 A. M., Albany, 3.00 P. M., New York, 8.25 P. M., Boston, 11.15 P. M.

7.15 p. m.—Night Express (Except Saturdays) arrives at Detroit at 6.05 A. M., Suspension Bridge, 4.50 P. M., Albany, 4.45 A. M., New York, 10.15 A. M., Boston, 2.20 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 7.30 A. M., Mail Train; 7.15 P. M. Fast Express.

The 7.15 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATORS On Cars of Day Express Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

☞ Through tickets for sale at all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. C. WENTWORTH, Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

my5-tf

New Advertisements.

SCHOOL LAND SALES.

STATE LAND OFFICE, ST. PAUL, MINN., May 9th, 1863.

ADDITIONAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the SCHOOL LAND SALES, as advertised in the local papers of the several counties, will take place as follows:

Washington County—At Stillwater, Tuesday, May 19th, 1863.
Hennepin County—At Minneapolis, Thursday, May 21st, 1863.
Ramsey County—At St. Paul, Friday, May 22d, 1863.
Dakota County—At Hastings, Saturday, May 23d, 1863.
Goodhue County—At Red Wing, Tuesday, May 26th, 1863.
Wabashaw County—At Wabashaw, Wednesday, May 27th, 1863.
Winona County—At Winona, Thursday, May 28th, 1863.
Fillmore County—At Preston, Saturday, May 30th, 1863.
Olmsted County—At Rochester, June 2d, 1863.
Dodge County—At Monticello, Wednesday, June 3d, 1863.
Rice County—At Faribault, Friday, June 5th, 1863.
Scott County—At Shakopee, Tuesday, June 9th, 1863.
Carver County—At Chaska, Wednesday, June 10th, 1863.
Le Sueur County—At Le Sueur, Thursday, June 11th, 1863.
Blue Earth County—At Mankato, Saturday, June 13th, 1863.

No sale will occupy more than one day.

CHAS. McILRATH, Commissioner.

my10-d&tw2t w5t

AUCTION SALE OF GROCERIES!

Coffee, Soap, Tobacco, Cigars, Saleratus, Cloves, Spice, Pepper, Cinnamon, &c., next Wednesday and Thursday *at wholesale*, (meanwhile at private sale low) also Dry Goods on Friday, and the silver Ware of the Winslow House, Saturday. Sales at our rooms in Third-st., Rogers' Block.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH, Auction and Com. Merchants.

my10-1t

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

my10 ST. PAUL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF ALONZO EDICK, who pre-empted land in the Minneapolis land district in May, 1857. He subsequently resided in Shakopee. Information of his present residence, or of the removal from the State of said Edick will be compensated for by GREENLEAF CLARK, Attorney,

my10-d tw&w 1w Saint Paul.

ARE COMING.

THE FAR FAMED AND WORLD RENOWNED

MORRIS MINSTRELS AND Brass Band.

SIXTEEN STAR PERFORMERS.

AT INGERSOLL'S HALL.

FOR FIVE EVENINGS ONLY,

Commencing TUESDAY OR WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 12th or 13th.

[The precise evening will be announced on Tuesday, or as soon as word can be received as to the time of the arrival of the steamer Canada, upon which boat this Troupe comes direct from Davenport.]

The Best Band in the World!

☞ See numerous posters and small bills for particulars.

Tickets 25; reserved seats 50c.

☞ Gentlemanly ushers will be in attendance. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; commence at 8¼.

MORRIS & WEAVER, Proprietors.
W. A. ABBOTT, Agent. my7-6t

JOSEPH I. BEAUMONT,

Has in store a large and well assorted stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Consisting in part of

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, SOAP, CANDLES, FISH, RAISINS, NUTS, CANDY, FIGS, FRIED FRUITS,

In short every thing belonging to the

GROCERY BUSINESS

Including

Tobaccos, Cigars, Wines, Liquors AND Pure Old Rye & Bourbon WHISKIES.

These goods will be sold at the lowest market rates, and all buyers are respectfully requested to call and examine the goods, and compare prices before making their purchases. Call at the old stand, *corner of Third and Jackson streets.*

J. I. BEAUMONT.

my8-d&w2w

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have formed a partnership connection, from this date, under the firm name of Nicols, Dean & Co., who will continue the business at the old stand, and settle all the business of the late firm.

May 1, 1863. NICOLS & DEAN, P. BERKEY.

my7-2w

SUGAR FOR SALE. — A FEW barrels choice light brown Sugar for sale at 13½ cents per pound. C. W. WOOLLEY, cor. Sibley and Third.

my7-1w

BURLAPS FOR SALE. — NEW Burlap Sacks (four bushel) constantly on hand. C. W. WOOLLEY, cor. Sibley and Third-sts.

my7-1w

TENTS AND WAGON COVERS, FOR EMIGRANTS AND EXPEDITIONISTS.—I shall have WALL TENTS, accomodating nine persons, with fly, pole and pins, complete, and WAGON COVERS, 9x14 complete, for sale for cash. C. W. WOOLLEY, cor. Sibley and Third-sts.

my7-1w

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

—In the afternoon of Thursday, after our army had completed the crossing of the Rappahannock, and the 12th, 14th and 5th corps, by a rapid march and overcoming all obstacles, had concentrated at Chancellorville, in the enemy's rear, Gen. Hooker, in order to inspirit the army, issued the following order:

Camp near FALMOUTH, April 30.

It is with heartfelt satisfaction the Commanding General announce to the army that the operations of the last three days have determined that our enemy must either ingloriously fly, or come out from behind his defenses and give us battle on our own ground, where certain destruction awaits him. The operations of the 5th, 11th and 12th corps, have been a succession of splendid achievements.

—Over two thousand loyal women met at the Mercantile Library Hall in Saint Louis last Saturday evening, and organized a Ladies' National League. Major Gen. Curtiss presided and opened the proceedings by a pertinent speech.

—Among the rebel prisoners sent to Richmond for exchange is no less a personage than Zavoni, alias Col. Thomas, or better known as the celebrated French lady of steamer St. Nicholas and Fort Lafayette "washtub" notoriety.

—Paul Morphy has again been beaten by Mons. de Riviere, in a friendly match at chess—the latter winning three out of five games.

—The ladies of Louisville whose husbands are in the rebel army have been notified to be ready to be sent through our lines.

—A lot of preserved peaches in cans, sold in Philadelphia for the use of the army, proved to be most villainous tomatoes, put up in the scrapings of molasses hogsheads. The swindler, who is one of many, has been arrested.

—It appears that the Richmond bread riot was actually planned in church, the pastor of which published an apology for the opening of his church for the meeting of bread rioters. He says the object of the meeting was not known to the person who gave them the key.

—A rebel deserter informs a correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, that iron-clads are now being built in the shipyards of the South on an entirely new principle, any one of which could destroy any vessel now afloat in the United States Navy.

—A hogshead of Missouri raised tobacco sold in St. Louis on the 27th ult. for fifty-five dollars per hundred pounds.

—Governor More of Louisiana has adjourned his rebel seat of government again this time to Shreveport, a sort of "jumping-off place" in the extreme northwest corner of the State. He cannot get any farther without stepping into Arkansas or Texas. Were he to do the latter, however, it would only be consistend with the rebel practice, under which their 'Congress" is in good part made of members who for a year and a half have never ventured within hundreds of miles of the districts they assume to represent.

—Ex-Marshal Geo. P. Kane, of Baltimore, is shortly to be tried on a charge of treason.

—The N. Y. *Times* has imported 5,000 reams of printing paper from Belgium to supply its own demand in part. It expresses the opinion that American paper makers cannot, by their combination, force printing paper above 15 cents per pound, for the reason that it can be imported at that price.

—The Jackson *Mississippian* of the 4th ult. says:

The Raymond *Gazette* says tallow candles sell at five dollars a pound in that town. We thought things in Jackson were higher than in other portions of the country—but Raymond, the seat of justice in this county, takes the seat of government down in the price of tallow. We pay two and a half dollars.

—A citizen of New Orleans was arrested some days ago for ejecting a female tenant from one of his houses, because she displayed the American flag in one of the windows.

—Campbell, the spy, sentenced to be hung at Sandusky, Ohio, has signified his willingness to inform on other spies, and will not, therefore, meet the penalty he so justly deserves.

—Lieut. Col. McVickar, of the Third New York Cavalry, who was killed some days ago, while making a dashing charge on the rebels near Spottsylvania, in Virginia, was a bold and dashing officer, of large experience in the English service. He came from Kingston, Canada, at the outbreak of the war, and volunteered as a sergeant, but was soon given the post of Major, and then of Lieutenant Colonel. He leaves a family at Rochester.

CAIRO, May 6, 1863.—The steamer Era was fired into by a body of rebels at Greenville, Miss., with two pieces of artillery, one twelve and one six-pounder. She was struck seven times out of twenty-eight shots fired. She, however, ran by the battery, and reported to the Musquito boat, which was at anchor above. Before the gunboat could get down, the steamer Duke of Argyle came up, having a twelve-pounder on board. With this, she greatly surprised the rebels, who took to their scrapers. The gunboat afterwards came down and threw a shell in the direction the rebels had taken.

Gen. Steele's brigade was in Greenville not more than a week ago. As soon as he moved out the rebels moved in.

In a skirmish back of Helena, last Thursday, the 3d Iowa lost Sergeants Riggs and Ewing, Company K, and John Macy, and another private, Company A, killed; mortally wounded, Corps. Hill, Brownley, and five slightly of Company A. Twenty-nine were taken prisoners. Adjutant Lowe, son of the ex-Governor, was slightly wounded in the leg, and taken prisoner, but subsequently retaken.

A foraging party of Federals from Germantown, on Saturday, brought in fifty head of cattle and sixty mules. The hands captured on the gravel train near Grand Juction, have been retaken by a squad of Federals.

Provisions in abundance are going down to Memphis.

General Hooker's Movement.

SEVERE BATTLES AT CHANCELLORVILLE ON SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

FIFTEEN CHARGES BY ONE BRIGADE

Gallant Conduct of the Troops.

On Thursday General Hooker had formed his line of battle in a strong position in the rear of Fredericksburg, between that town and Chancellorville, and awaited the enemy's attack.

On Friday the enemy hurled a heavy body upon our forces, as already announced, but were successfully resisted; and this continued up to about 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, when they, having massed an immense force, poured them upon our extreme right, which was at that time held by the 11th army corps. This was also repulsed.

At sunrise on Sunday morning another assault was made at the same point, and for a while the result seemed extremely doubtful; that is, whether our main line fell back upon their supports or succeeded in repulsing the advancing foe. Heavy reinforcements were sent from the 5th corps to their support, and the rebels were again repulsed.

The object of the enemy in these fierce assaults upon our right is easily understood. Finding their direct retreat to Richmond cut off by the destruction of the bridges across the Mattapony river and of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, they found it absolutely necessary to turn the right wing of Hooker's army, which, stretching from Germania Ford, on the Rapidan, to Chancellorville and further, controlled the road to Gordonsville, which was the only line of retreat left to the rebels. Indeed, it was not left to them, but there was a chance that they might beat back an opposing army, while there was no chance to cross the Mattapony with any degree of success.

Of Saturday's and Sunday's fight we gather the following account from the correspondence of the *Times*:

"At 3 o'clock on Saturday it became apparent that Stonewall Jackson with a heavy force was executing a sudden movement on our right, and it was at once resolved to checkmate him. Gen. Sickles was ordered to push on, and Gen. William's division of Slocum's column was ordered to co-operate. Birney pushed ahead with great vigor, and with Randolph's battery soon sent to the rear as prisoners of war the entire remnant of the Twenty-third Georgia regiment, numbering over four hundred officers and men. The column of the enemy which had been moving up this road was now literally cut in two, and Gen. Williams had commenced a flank movement on the enemy's right, which promised the most auspicious results.

JACKSON'S ATTACK ON OUR RIGHT.

"But at 5 o'clock a terrific crash of musketry on our extreme right announced that Jackson had commenced his operations. This had been anticipated, but it was supposed that after his column was cut, the corps of General Howard (formerly General Sigel's), with its supports, would be sufficient to resist his approach, and finding that he was himself assailed in the rear, he would turn about and retreat to escape capture.

"But, to the disgrace of the 11th corps be it said, the division of Gen. Schurz, which was the first assailed, almost instantly gave way. The enemy pressed his advantage. The brigades of Colonels Bushbeck and McLean only remained fighting, and maintained themselves nobly as long as possible. But they too gave way, though in good order, before vastly superior numbers.

"General Hooker now sent to the aid of General Howard the choicest division of his army, the creation of his own hand, the famous second division of the Third corps, commanded by Major-General Berry. Captain Best soon moved his batteries on a ridge running across the road, and after a short but sanguinary contest the further advance of the enemy was stayed.

"Of course this disaster compelled the recall of Sickles and Slocum, who had been pursuing their work with remarkable vigor. General Williams's division returned only to find a portion of their works filled with the enemy. Sickles' division could not communicate with the rest of the army at all by the way they advanced, and only at great risk by any other route.

NEW DISPOSITIONS BY GEN. HOOKER.

"This was the position at dark, and it did not look very promising. But our energetic commander was more than equal to the emergency. New dispositions to repair this disaster were at once resolved upon. Communication was at once had with Generals Birney and Whipple, and a night attack ordered, to restore the connection of the lines. Gen. Ward's brigade, of Gen. Birney's division, made the attack at 11 at night, aided by Capt. Best's guns, massed on the ridge in front of the enemy. Birney's position was on the extreme left of this new line of battle, but Ward's terrific attack was entirely successful, communication was restored, and in a charge made by the brigade, a portion of the artillery lost by Howard was gallantly retaken by General Hobart Ward.

"The night attack was the most grand and terrific thing of the war. Malvern Hill was a skirmish compared with this, save in the degree of slaughter. But it was successful—the enemy were driven back nearly a half mile, and our tired men once more slept on their arms. That night's work was ended.

THE BATTLE OF SUNDAY.

"Now I come to Sunday. It was perfectly evident, from the position of affairs on Saturday night, that there must be a change of our lines, which would throw the enemy out of our rear and into our front again.

"Gen. Reynold's first army corps arrived at United States Ford on Saturday afternoon. It was immediately put into position on our right, which was withdrawn from the plank road to the Ely's Ford turnpike. This line was immediately formed by Generals Reynolds and Meade, the latter's position, on the left, having been relieved by Gen. Howard's eleventh corps, which, notwithstanding its disorganized condition, was so far reorganized during the night as to be fit for duty again this morning. They were assigned the position on the left, where it was probable there would be little or no fighting, and were protected by the strong works built the day before by Gen. Meade's corps. Our new line now assumed the shape of a triangle, prolonged at the apex, the right of the line being somewhat longer than the left. As the portion of the line on the right was new, time was necessary to fortify and intrench it, and the work was carried on vigorously by the fifth and first army corps.

It was very evident at daylight this morning that the day would bring forth a terrific battle. We knew that the enemy had been reinforcing his line all night, at the expense, undoubtedly, of the strength of his force on our left. His intention was evidently, to fight for the possession of the plank road, which it was perfectly apparent he must have, as that portion of it which we then held was subject to the enemy's assaults in front and on both sides.

"But the possession of this road was not obtained by the enemy save at our own time, at his severest cost, and after one of the most desperate tenacious and bloody conflicts, for its short duration, of the whole war. At 5 o'clock A. M. the rebels could be plainly seen up the plank road, about a mile and a half from the Chancellor House, which Gen. Hooker still retained as his headquarters, though a shell had gone through it the night before, and another had cut down a tree directly in front of it.

"Our line of battle was formed with General Berry's gallant division on the right, General Birney next on the left, General Whipple and General Williams supporting. At 5½ A. M., the advance became engaged in the ravine, just beyond the ridge where Captain Best's guns had made their terrific onslaught the night before, and where they still frowned upon the enemy and threatened his destruction.

"The rattle of musketry soon became a long continued crash, and in a few moments, as battalion after battalion became engaged, the roar surpassed all conception, and indicated that the fight would be one of the most terrible nature. General Berry's division, which had checked the enemy's advance the night before, engaged him again, and if it were possible for them to add more laurels to their fame, then they did it thrice over again. The enemy advanced his infantry in overwhelming numbers and seemed determined to crush our forces. But the brave men of Sickles and Slocum, who fought their columns with desperate gallantry, held the rebels in check, and inflicted dreadful slaughter among them. General French's division was sent in on the right flank of our line at about 7 A. M., and in a short time a horde of ragged, streaming rebels running down the road, indicated that that portion of the enemy's line had been crushed. At 8 o'clock A. M. General French sent his compliments to General Hooker, with the information that he had charged the enemy and was driving him before him.

"Sickles maintained the attack upon his line with great endurance. The enemy seemed determined to crush him with the immensity of his forces, and, as subsequently shown from the statements of prisoners, five whole divisions of the rebel army were precipitated upon this portion of the line, for from this five divisions we took during the day an aggregate of over two thousand prisoners.

THE EXPLOITS OF OUR TROOPS.

"The exploits of our gallant troops in those dark, tangled, gloomy woods may never be brought to light; but they would fill a hundred volumes. It was a deliberate, desperate, hand-to-hand conflict, and the carnage was perfectly frightful. Cool officers say that the dead and wounded of the enemy covered the ground in heaps, and that the rebels seemed utterly regardless of their lives, and literally threw themselves upon the muzzles of our guns. Many desperate charges were made during the fight, particularly by Berry's division. Mott's brigade made fifteen distinct charges, and captured seven stands of colors, the Seventh New Jersey, Colonel Francine, alone capturing four stands of colors and five hundred prisoners.

"Gen. Couch's 2d army corps, though only in part present, did excellent work. It was Gen. French who charged and drove the enemy on the flank, and it was the indomitable Hancock who gallantly went to the relief of the hard-pressed Sickles.

THE DESTRUCTION OF CHANCELLORVILLE.

"The engagement lasted without the slightest intermission from 5½ A. M. to 8:45 A. M., when there was a temporary cessation on our part, occasioned by getting out of ammunition. We held our position for nearly an hour with the bayonet, and then, being re-supplied, an order was given to fall back to the vicinity of the Chancellor House, which we did in good order. Here the contest was maintained for an hour or more, not so severely as before, but with great havoc to the enemy, and considerable loss to ourselves.

"The vicinity of the Chancellor House was now the theatre of the fight, and my visits to that spot became less frequent. General Hooker maintained his headquarters there until 10 A. M., when it was set on fire by the enemy's shells, and is now in ruins. Chancellorville is no longer in existence, having perished with the flames, but Chancellorville is in history, never to be effaced.

"Our new line was now so far established as to render it safe to withdraw all our forces on that front, which was accordingly done, and at 11:30 A. M. the musketry firing ceased.

"The engagement had lasted six hours, but had been the most terrific of the war. Our artillery had literally slaughtered the enemy, and many of the companies had lost heavily in men themselves, but the guns were all saved.

"The enemy was now no longer in our rear, but had been shoved down directly in our front, and is now directly between us and our forces in Fredericksburg, and we were again in an entrenched and formidably fortified position. The enemy has gained some ground, it is true, but at the sacrifice of the flower of his force, five of his seven divisions having been cut to pieces in the effort, and over 2000 of them having fallen into our hands.

"Our right wing, under Generals Reynolds and Meade, was not engaged, save the division of Gen. Humphreys, which went into the woods on the enemy's left flank, and fought valiantly under their brilliant leader, until their ammunition was exhausted.

"During the afternoon the enemy has made several attempts to force our lines, particularly at the apex of our position, near the Chancellor House, but Captain Weed has massed a large quantity of artillery in such a position as to repulse, with great loss, everything placed within its range. The enemy tried several batteries and regiments at that point at different times during the afternoon, and they were literally destroyed by the fire of our terrible guns. Nothing can live within their range.

"The rebel prisoners report that General A. P. Hill was killed this forenoon, during the sanguinary conflict his division had with General Berry's division. General Berry was himself killed, while gallantly fighting his brave men."

THE CASUALTIES.

Among the losses sustained the *Herald* correspondent mentions the following:

Major-General Berry, commanding Second division, Third corps, killed.

Major-General Howard is also reported wounded.

Brigadier-General Mott, Second New Jersey brigade, wounded in arm.

Colonel W. H. Noble, Seventeenth Connecticut, wounded.

Colonel Miles, Sixty-first New York wounded.

Lieut. Colonel Lounsbury, Fifth Excelsior, New York wounded.

Capt. Charles E. Rand, Co. I, First Massachusetts, killed.

"It is impossible, in the present state of affairs, to give any thing like a list of the casualties, even among the officers; but as far as I can learn Gen. Berry is the only general officer lost on our side.

"The loss on the rebel side must be fearful, as our artillery poured grape and canister, shot and shell into their dense masses with deadly effect. The loss on our side cannot be computed with sufficient accuracy to hazard a venture as to numbers; but I am under the impression that our loss will not average as great a per centage, so far, as in many of the great battles of the war."

CONTINUED EXCITEMENT IN ENGLAND ABOUT AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

Rumored Recall of M. Mercier.

MORE ABOUT THE ALEXANDRA.

THE REBEL GUNBOAT ALEXANDRA.

The gunboat Alexandra has been exchequered, and Messrs. Fawcett, Preston & Co., her owners, and Messrs. Miller, her builders, will probably in a few days be summoned before the local magistrates on the charge of designing to infringe the Foreign Enlistment act.

Messrs. Fletcher & Hull, solicitors for the defendants, having applied to the Mayor of Liverpool for an inspection of the depositions, were informed by the Town Clerk that he was instructed by Mr. Waddington, of the Home office, that the law officers of the crown advised that the application ought not to be complied with.

Various rumors were current in Liverpool as to the probable course of the government. One was that they had postponed their charges against the builders of the vessels for a brief period; and another (said to be on good authority) asserts that the government would give up the steamer immediately, as there was no conclusive evidence of her being intended for the Confederate government.

ENGLISH TRADE WITH MEXICO.

The London *Morning Post* has an editorial maintaining the rights of neutrals to carry on unrestricted trade with Mexican ports. It quotes as a precedent the fact that trade with Russia was carried on without hindrance through Prussian ports during the Crimean war.

The London *Times* of the 22d ultimo, in its city article, stigmatises "the pusillanimosity of the government, which has proposed that vessels of the steam line established to Matamoras should refuse to carry mails."

FRANCE AND AMERICA.

The *Daily News* of the 22d, says in its city Article: "The Stock Exchange yesterday was influenced by the uncertainty as to Napoleon's intentions respecting Poland, and by the belief that our government is impressed with the necessity of resisting American interference with our trade and shipping. It is also said that the French Government is very indignant at the facilities offered by Mr. Adams for the transmission of arms and warlike stores to Mexico to be used against the French forces."

The London *Morning Herald* says it was rumored at Paris that in consequence of the unfriendly and offensive acts of the Washington Government, the Emperor had resolved to recall M. Mercier.

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Post* says the Governments of England and France are seriously engaged in maritime questions with America.

THE PROSPECT OF TROUBLE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

The leading article of the London *Daily News*, of April 18, says:

"It is impossible to deny that the feeling of irritation between this country and the United States is gradually increasing. There are unquestionably faults on both sides. The strong sympathy displayed by the House of Commons in favor of the South upon every occasion may render it extremely difficult for Ministers to maintain neutrality. Whoever may have been to blame for permitting the Alabama to escape from the port of Liverpool, it is abundantly clear that Lord Russell and the subordinate authorities are thoroughly alive to the danger of allowing a repetition of such an incident. There is no doubt that the Foreign Minister is determined to do all he can to enforce the penalties incurred by those who violate the Foreign Enlistment Act. But, of course, even Lord Russell's efforts in this direction must prove unavailing, unless they are supported by public opinion; and it must be admitted that the prospect is by no means reassuring. Our contemporary, the *Times*, omits no opportunity of putting the worst interpretation upon every act of the American government, and of aggravating by every possible means the national antipathy which seems to have inspired the ruling classes of this country. The House of Commons re-echoes the sentiments of the *Times*; and indeed it was with some difficulty that Sir George Grey was permitted to explain the proceedings of the government with respect to the Alexandra. If this feeling is to over-rule considerations of justice, then unquestionably the war must come sooner or later; and certainly, unless the temper of the country alters it is difficult to see how it can be avoided."

The *Times*, in a leader, says the capture of the Liverpool ship Dolphin by the Unionists is a worse case than even that of the Peterhooff; but she carried no permit from Mr. Adams, and she fell a prey to the American commander. The Americans (remarks the *Times*) are now sacrificing everything to the blockade. It is the only operation of war on which they can rely; they are really pinching the Confederates at this point; but Admiral Wilkes and his flying squadron are employed against British merchantmen, not against Confederate cruisers. The Alabama might have been caught long ago, if all the best ships of the American navy had not either been engaged in actually blockading Southern ports, or virtually blockading certain ports of ours. The United States authorities rely, as they always have done, on the extreme reluctance of England to engage in hostilities.

From Saint Louis.

ST. LOUIS, MAY 6, 1863.—No further intelligence has been received of guerrilla outbreaks in northern Missouri. The affairs in Lincoln and Pike counties, have been exaggerated. Gen. McKean is in charge of that district, with United States volunteers, and has the co-operation of the enrolled militia.

Considerable commotion has been caused here by the arrest of several prominent secessionist, who are to be sent south immediately. A large number have been arrested, but the names have not yet been made public.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—About 100 more of the most prominent and active secessionist of the city were arrested to-day, and will probably be sent south in a few days. The list, which is said to number several hundred, embraces some of our largest merchants, lawyers, doctors, and active business and professional men. No favoritism will be shown to guilty disloyalist. They will have to go, together with their families. The wives and families of officers of the rebel service, it is also said, will be sent beyond the lines. Several spies have been convicted by a Military Commission now in session here, and are awaiting sentence.

General Berry.

Major-General Hiram G. Berry, who is reported to have been killed in a gallant charge of his division at a critical moment of last Sunday's battle, entered the service as Colonel of the Fourth Maine Volunteers. He was at the battle of Bull Run; on the 4th of April, 1862, he was made Brigadier-General, and served creditably under Gen. Kearny at Fair Oaks, and in the Seven Days' battles; as well as in the second battle of Bull Run, Chantily, &c. At the battle of Fredericksburg, Gen. Berry, by a timely and gallant attack, drove back a rebel force and saved from ruin a part of the division with which he was acting.

His commission as Major-General dated from November 29th of last year. He was in command of the second division of the third army corps, under Gen. Sickles; and with his division, at whose head he fell, saved the day, at a particular part of our lines in the great battle of Sunday.

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

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AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
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" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

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ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.
m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,

(Successor to Walter W. Webb,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN WINES & LIQUORS AND OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.

an1-tf *SIBLEY BLOCK, THIRD-ST.*

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

MR. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and se Real Estate on Commission. jan8-d&wly1

1863 REGULAR. 1863

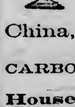
Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to all points on the Minnesota River.

For freight or passage apply on board.

NELSON ROBERTS, Master.
ap2tf JOHN REANEY, Clerk.

REMOVAL.



POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Crockery

PLATED WARE,

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,

TABLE CUTLERY,

House Furnishing Goods

of every description.

Have removed from Robert Street, to UNION BLOCK, 3d-st., 2d door from Roberts-st.
sep22-d&w

RAISINS.—500 WHOLE, HALF, and Quarter Boxes, standard brands, cheap at
my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS

SALE CONTINUED.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

NEW GOODS,

AT

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.'S.

A splendid stock of

New Dress Goods,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

AND

EVERY VARIETY OF

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

ARE ASSURED THAT WE

Will Sell at Chicago and Milwaukee Prices,

FREIGHT ADDED.

WE OFFER

OUR WHOLE STOCK

AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

All purchasers of

DRY GOODS

Are invited to call at

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.'s,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

ap18-tf

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, In DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c.,

Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st.

Miscellaneous.

ARMY SUPPLIES

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL,
May 5th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,

MAY 15th, 1863,

For furnishing the following Subsistence Stores for the use of the United States Army.

For delivery May 20th.

FIVE HUNDRED BUSHELS PRIME

WHITE BEANS,

Sixty pounds to the bushel, in barrels, FULL LINED. Small samples to accompany proposals, the boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the sides.

No bids will be received, unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfilment of the contract if awarded.

For delivery on May 25th, 1863.

The same quantity as above.

For delivery May 30th, 1863.

The same quantity as above.

The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms; and must state which delivery it is proposed to fill.

All to be delivered free of drayage, at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed: "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

The Beans to be inspected by such inspector as may be selected by the undersigned.

M. P. SMALL,
my6-td Capt. and C. S.

ENTIRE NEW SPRING STOCK,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

Of the best varieties of material, adapted to the wants of the climate and the tastes of customers, on hand ready made, or manufactured to order.

TO MILITARY CUSTOMERS

Is offered a fine assortment of Army Blue Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskin, and Military Trimmings.

Many of our goods having been purchased prior to the late advance in prices, we can offer great inducements to purchasers.

E. B. TENNEY.
mar27-3m. Rogers' Block, St. Paul.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

05-d tw&wly

FARMERS LOOK HERE!

Geo. E. Schnabel,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND FOURTH-STS.,

Will pay the highest price for 1,000 bu. Potatoes, and do do do 1,000 bu. Oats.
mar21-d&w

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

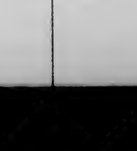
Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.
mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

GALEN'S DISPENSARY.



ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. To YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

TO THE LADIES.—Particular attention given to all Female Diseases. Agent for Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage*. Price $1.00 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

A MEDICAL REPORT, containing 64 pages and 30 engravings, on the improved treatment of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Testicles, Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of Females, &c., can be had at the office for 15 cents or will be sent by mail in a sealed wrapper, to any address on receipt of price.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home.

In addition to a regular Medical Education the Doctor has had many years' experience in treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases of Private Diseases, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all business confidential.

☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to

DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,
my7 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*
TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.
WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time	$0 50	$0 10
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 00	1 50
Three weeks	4 00	2 00
One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00	4 00
Three months	10 00	5 00
Six months	14 00	7 00
Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.
2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.
3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rates as in No. 1, and $20 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)
4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.
5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.
6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.
7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.
8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.
9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McARE, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse des Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato: Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-dly Proprietors.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants', or at our office.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ly3

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
SAINT PAUL, Minn. }

Wanted, for the Indian Expedition, two hundred Teamsters; liberal wages will be given.

For further information, apply at my office.

E. B. CARLING, Captain, and
ap3-tf A. Q. M., U. S. A.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS. 5 CENTS. 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, If you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

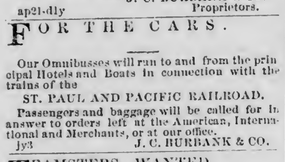
FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly.
FREE OF CHARGE.
ja27-dly

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.
nov14-d&w1y

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.



DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, · · ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y

LIGHTNING RODS,

The best in use, and

AT LOW PRICES

Orders for Lightning Rods, Points, Insulators, or attachments, will receive prompt attention.
CUTLER, BALL & CO.,
Office and Factory, 93 Kinzie St., Chicago.
ap7-2m.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
ma31-6m 28 Lake Street.

HATS, CAPS, &c.,

25 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH,

NOW OFFER FOR

Early Spring Trade,

By the Package or Dozen,

5,000 Cases,

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,

PALM LEAF HATS, SHAKER HOODS, &C.

Comprising full lines of all new styles, making the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK to be found WEST of the SEA BOARD, most of which was purchased before the late advance in prices, and will be sold as cheap as can be bought out of the BEST HOUSES in the ATLANTIC CITIES.

MERCHANTS

From all sections of the WEST, will find our STOCK full at all SEASONS, and well adapted to their wants, and are assured that our long experience in trade, extensive acquaintance with manufacturers and ample means for buying large lots for CASH, enables us to offer GOODS at the very LOWEST PRICES. LARGE BUYERS will find us prepared to sell GOODS, by the PACKAGE, at small advance on MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ORDERS

Shall receive prompt personal attention.

m23-3mo **Weber, Williams & Fitch.**

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
ma31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 6318. a1-6m.

IRON and STEEL

HEAVY HARDWARE

RODER

SHEET IRON,

NORWAY NAIL RODS,

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,

Nails and Spikes,

SLEIGH SHOES,

CUTTER SHOES

Sleigh and Cutter

RUNNERS,

Bent Cutter Stuff,

OF

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

CHICAGO.

a23-1y

CHICAGO BREWERY

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
my24-d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

FOR SALE.

We have two Feather Beds and a good Horse, Wagon and Harness for sale. We have a House and Lot to rent. We have a House and Lot for sale; price $400; we will take a good team in part pay. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers,
ap30 On Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, front the levee.

Miscellaneous.

SUTLERS EMPORIUM.

Cooley, Carver & Co.

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, ST. PAUL,

Having lately made liberal additions to their large and well assorted stock of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Segars, &c.,

invite the early attention of Suttlers and others seeking Army Supplies, to their selection of Goods, which they offer at close figures for Cash or Government Vouchers:

Canned Fruits.

PEACHES .....500 dozen, fresh and fine.
RASPBERRIES.....200 do do do
BLACKBERRIES.....200 do do do
CHERRIES.....200 do do do
WHORTLEBERRIES.300 do do do

Foreign Fruits.

RAISINS, (Layer & M. R.)—wholes halves & qrs.
CURRANTS—fresh and good.
PRUNES—kegs and jars.
PLUMS—French.
DATES.

Segars.

100,000—embracing large variety, and including some choice and popular brands.

Tobaccos.

250 Packages, including assorted grades—Plug, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Billy Bowlegs, Meerschaum, Kinniknick, &c., &c.

Oysters and Sardines.

A full line favorite brands; also, LOBSTERS SALMON, HALIBUT, HERRING, &c., &c.

Brandies, Wines, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

A large variety, including some fine Old Brandies and Whiskys, (bottled), which we can confidently recommend as very superior. Also,

Ginger Wine, Blackberry Brandy
Ginger Brandy, Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy.

Confectionery.

Fig Paste, assorted Candies, Gum Drops, Lozenges, Liquorice, Spruce Gum, &c., &c.

Nuts.

A full line, including every variety.
October 14, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Mallets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. Jan23

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale, an Improved Farm (land first quality) situate in Washington County, Minn., four miles from the city of Stillwater; adjoining the Saint Paul and Stillwater County Roads.

And also, for sale, several tracts of No. 1 unimproved farming lands, within three and five miles of said city, which will be sold cheap for cash.

THOS. J. YORKS, Dealer in Real Estate.
Stillwater, Minn., March, 1863. mar1-3m

1863. DRY GOODS,

Staple and Fancy,

FOR THE SPRING.

HARMON, GALE & Co.,

(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)

53 Lake Street, · · · Chicago.

We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of

COTTON & WOOL GOODS,

Prints, Cottonades,

Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery

AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock, and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.
ma1-3mo] **HARMON, GALE & CO.**

KIRBY'S COMBINED

Reaper and Mower.

H. A. PITT & CO'S

THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.

Je27- NICOLS & DEAN.

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL · · · · · · · MINNESOTA.

ja29-1y

J. MAINZER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AND

Notary Public,

McCLUNG'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL,
ap18-2m* MINNESOTA.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

Before leaving for New York, we will offer all our stock of

CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHING,

AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

AT

OLD PRICES,

Regardless Late Advances,

AT THE

Great Carpet Hall, Bridge Block,

At the OLD STAND of the late firm of Strong & Wylie,

FOR CASH ONLY!

m1-tf **WYLIE & CO.**

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 20th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:05 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & Co.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms · · · · · · · · CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

MILITARY HORSE EQUIPMENTS,

SLEIGH BELLS AND SKATES,

HORSE BLANKETS, TRUNKS AND VALISES.

A Large Lot just Opened by

C. PROAL,

UNION BLOCK, · · · · · · · · · · · THIRD STREET.

January 11, 1863.—1y.

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT AT

L. C. BURT'S

Cheap Cash Store,

OVER THE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Having just received a portion of my Spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

I am prepared to offer everything in the way of

Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.

I offer a splendid line of

Bleached and Brown Cottons,
Blue and Brown Denims,
Ticking, Stripes and Checks,
Prints and DeLaines,
Pant Stuff in great variety.
All kinds of Dress Goods,
Spring Balmoral Skirts,
Full line of Ladies' and Misses'

HOOP SKIRTS.

SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

I will sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Remember the place. Call and examine for yourselves.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m No. 146 Third-st., St. Paul.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Landyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING AN ADDITION TO THE STATE PRISON.

Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals for furnishing the material and erection of a Cell Building, as authorized by an act of the Legislature at the late session, will be received at the office of the State Prison, until the 25th day of May next.

The plan and specifications of said building adopted and approved by the Board of Inspectors, may be examined by those interested, at the office of the Prison.

Payments for said work will be made in orders of the Board of Inspectors on the State Auditor.

Persons making proposals for said work will please give the names of two or more persons who will become sureties for the performance of their contract.

The right to reject all bids not deemed for the interests of the State is hereby reserved.

Parties making proposals for the above work will address the undersigned, and endorse on same "Proposals for Cell Building."

JOHN S. PROCTOR, Warden.
Office States Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota, April 21, 1863. ap22-4w

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East,

ALL CLAIMS FOR

OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain RATES PARTICULARES.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&w1y

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 154 Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 3,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my3tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. 3es J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS

CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. dly

BUGBEE'S CARPET STORE.

NEW CARPETS!

FRESH STOCK.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

These Goods are arriving daily from New York, and having been purchased before the late rise, are sold at but a slight advance on old prices. It is worth more than the interest on your money to purchase now.

FARMERS,

Send in your orders, and they will be promptly attended to. No person should enter St. Paul and not stop at BUGBEE'S CASH CARPET STORE, next door to Primrose's Furniture Store,

Third Street, St. Paul.

ap12tf

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers,

Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.

m31-1y.

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED

XX Family Flour.

BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly. Apply to

S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.

DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.

mar13-tf JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

Insurance.

INSURANCE.

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN

THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY,
St. PAUL,
Jan1-dly For——

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, WarehouseTrucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. a14-d&w1y

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third Street.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE-LOCK, KNOT AND DOUBLE-KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction, and fasten the end of seams, welch, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are NOISELESS, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They oil no dresses. Their stitch is the wonder of all, because of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.

Prices No. 1, $47.00, No. 2, $57.00, No. 3, $67.00, No. 4, $72.00, No. 5, $77.00, No. 6, $82.00, No. 7 Cabinet opener, $90.00, No. 7 Cabinet cased, $95.00, Mahogany $97.00, Rosewood $103.00. Hemmers and all necessary tools included in the above prices.

On hand different kinds of lower priced Machines. Call and see the "Florence Machines."

jy15-d1f G. W. BABCOCK.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

Piano-Forte Establishment, No. 427 Broome-St., NEW YORK.

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his Piano-Forte Establishment, at No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby street.

Having withdrawn his interest, stock and materials from the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys" which firm was dissolved on the 31st January, ult., and having purchased the entire stock of Piano-Fortes and Piano Forte Material, owned by his brother, Edward G. Bradbury, in the said firm, he is now prepared to supply the increased demand for his celebrated Piano-Fortes. Employing the most skillful and experienced workmen, with a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and an abundance of capital, he has taken in hand the personal supervision of the whole business of manufacturing his instruments, and is enabled to turn out Piano-Fortes of unequalled *tone* and *durableness.*

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

In the arrangement of our new scale, drawn and prepared with the utmost care, expressly for our new instruments, we have added every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the Piano Forte, and we can confidently assert, that for delicacy of touch, volume, purity, brilliancy and sweetness of tone, combined with that strength and solidity of frame necessary to durability, these instruments are unequalled.

"*Strength and Beauty*" is our motto, and we invite the closest criticism of the best unbiased judges in the land.

☞ Every instrument warranted for five years.

WM. B. BRADBURY,
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.,
mar6-3m New York.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address **HENRY R. COSTAR.**
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30 St. Paul, Minnesota.

THE CITY.

INCENDIARISM BY A SMALL BOY.—Yesterday morning about 11 o'clock the barn attached to the residence of W. S. Potts, at Lake Como, was set on fire by some boys, and totally consumed, with a cutter, which was stowed away in it. It was valued at about $400, and insured, we learn, for most of that amount.

Two boys who were seen loitering about the premises a few minutes after the fire broke out, were arrested by Mr. Field, who lives near by, and on cross questioning one of them named Jacob Klinger, aged about 12 years, confessed that he had made the fire in the thick grass near the barn, but denied any intention of setting the barn on fire. He was brought to town, and confined in the City Jail, to await a hearing to-morrow. He is known to the Police as a very bad boy, and although young in years is a depraved and incorrigible rascal. His father is in the 1st regiment, and his mother has been before Esq. Gibbs on charges of violent and disreputable conduct.

The residents around Lake Como have been annoyed all this summer by a gang of boys, of which this chap was one, who have been loafing around that locality, ostensibly to fish in the lake, but really to pilfer and "raise old Ned" generally. They have several times set fire to the grass near buildings, and only the exertions of the residents have prevented their destruction. Every glass in the hotel there—now unoccupied—has been broken out by these ragamuffins.

The laxity of parental discipline is the main cause of these troubles. Parents allow their boys to run at large day and night, without care or scrutiny as to what they are doing or what society they are in. This criminal neglect of duty is producing a terrible state of affairs. Our city will soon be known as a nest of rowdies and "Dead Rabbits," if it is not checked. All our public schools and Sabbath schools will hardly cure a microscopic fraction of the leprosy. When the present generation of boys have grown to the strength and wider experience of manhood, what a state of society we shall have, if no radical change takes place! The unfortunate casualty a couple of weeks since, by which a beloved boy lost his life at the hands of these incipient jail birds, is a foretaste of what we may expect then. At *home* is the place where this reform must begin, to effect any good. And if no moral view of the case can impress parents with their duty to their children, and their obligation to raise them as useful members of society, the knowledge that they must be responsible for the damage the latter do, and the crimes they commit, might be a wholesome mode of rectifying and abating the abuse.

PATRIOTIC SENTIMENT FROM THE CLERGY.—The following resolution of sympathy with our imperiled country, was passed at a "preachers' meeting" of the St. Paul and Minneapolis Districts, held at Minneapolis, May 6 7, 1863:

We, the pastors of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the St. Paul and Minneapolis districts, assembled in the capacity of a "ministerial association," would express our undagging interest in our country's welfare, our unabated confidence in the Administration, and our undying hope of its ultimate triumph over treason and rebellion; and as ministers of the Lord Jesus Christ we will labor and pray for peace. Peace with *honor* to the country—with *liberty to the oppressed*, and the removal of all barriers to the preaching of the *whole* gospel throughout the length and breadth of our extended continent.

A DUBUQUE MERCHANT KIDNAPPED.—A good joke occurred on a well known Dubuque merchant whose curiosity impelled him to see the Indians when the boat was at the levee of that city. He got on board and was lost in contemplating the strange, uncouth specimens of the aboriginal of Indians, when the boat left the shore without his knowledge. Afterwards he became aroused to a full appreciation of his position and immediately demanded that he should be put off, whereupon the Captain refused, declaring that no such jokes could be played on him; no half breed could fool him in that way, and insisted on taking with him the astonished Dubuquan, who, ere long may be enjoying the luxurious position of a condemned Indian in Fort Randall.

WE were favored with a call yesterday from Henry C. Wentworth, Esq., the gentlemanly agent of the Michigan Central Railroad. We are pleased to learn of the continued prosperity of this main route of travel. Mr. Wentworth is the General Western Passenger Agent, and now visiting St. Paul on business connected with the road. We congratulate the company in securing the services of such a competent and courteous agent.

DISTRICT COURT—SIXTH DAY.—The Jury in the Emmert case disagreed and were discharged by the Court.

The plaintiff in the action of Bidwell's Exchange Bank vs. John R. Madison, abandoned the suit, owing to an imperfection in the complaint, and asked leave to amend.

No other business of importance was transacted yesterday. Court adjourned until 9 A. M. to-morrow when it is thought some of the criminal cases will be reached.

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.—We publish this morning a notice from Commissioner McIlrath announcing another sale of school lands, throughout the State. The sale commences on the 19th Inst. and continues until the 13th of June. About one hundred thousand acres of land will by this means be thrown into market, affording a fine opportunity for investment while at the same time a magnificent school fund will be secured.

THE IDAHO GOLD MINES.—Major Malcolm Clark of the United States Army, and for more than twenty years a resident near Fort Benton, and among the Blackfeet Indians, arrived in St. Louis on Friday last from that distant region—at one time embraced within the Territory of Dacotah, but now forming part of the newly organized Territory of Idaho.

Major Clark reports most surprising discoveries of gold in that district of country, near the Three Forks of the Missouri, and about two hundred miles from Fort Benton, mode especially at what are known as the Bannock Mines. This is where many of our Minnesota miners who went over with Capt. Fisk last summer, are located. It appears, however, that explorations near the Three Forks have been rewarded with highly gratifying discoveries, and with a product of gold which has fully satisfied the most sanguine expectations.

The reports of Major Clark are fully confirmed by a letter dated Bannock City, April 5th, which says: "The mines pay better every day. One day last week a claim below Jimmie's Bar took $2,500. Peter Murray took nearly $700 yesterday in three hours' run, and any number of claims go over $200 per day." All this is gained without machinery, and even without the aid of quicksilver. The gold is exceedingly pure, valued at $17 65 per ounce.

The indications are that the emigration will be large this spring. Pike's Peak is already feeling the attraction, and operatives there who have not the capital for purchasing costly machinery, are turning their faces toward Idaho, where, with pick and spade and ordinary washers, they can work with a certainty of reward.

Prices of articles of prime necessity there will necessarily be high for a time, as flour must be carried from Missouri or brought from Salt Lake, six hundred miles distant. The letter from which we have quoted, says "*tobacco is fifteen to eighteen dollars per pound.*" Whoever is dependent upon the weed, will make a note of this and lay in accordingly. These news are important as having a bearing on Capt Fisk's Expedition. The receipt of such favorable news will doubtless greatly increase the number of emigrants by this Expedition.

BLANK BOOKS, Memorandums and Pass Books, of all sizes and qualities, can be obtained at Merrill's. New stock just received.

PAPER and Envelopes of all sizes and qualities for sale by Merrill at low prices. Call and examine.

LOCAL NOTICES.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.15 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

THE best Hams and Shoulders, best Lard, best Flour, best Carbon Oil, best Syrup, and best of everything in the Grocery line, can be purchased of A. H. Wimbish, at the very lowest market price. He warrants every article, and delivers to purchasers without extra charge. Call on him on east side of Jackson street, between Fifth and Sixth. tf

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all points reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

SPRING SALES FOR 1863.—Cooley, Carver & Co., beg to announce to their friends and others interested that, having leased an additional store for the better accommodation of their rapidly increasing business, they now invite an early inspection of a stock which, in point of extent, variety and completeness, challenges successful competition, and having been very fortunate in purchasing their stock, during a greatly depressed condition of the Eastern markets, propose sharing the benefits with their customers and friends. Particulars soon.

April 28th, 1863. 2w

TWENTY apprentices wanted, at Miss Wilson's Millinery Store, Third street. 2t

EDDY, on Fort street, has a splendid ot of smoked Venison Hams. 2t

CALL at Merrill's Book-store, and purchase a picture frame for holding Cartes de Visites, beautiful yet cheap. Call and see them.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for June received at Merrill's.

SEE the advertisement of S. C. Burt. He offers a new lot of fine goods, which are worthy the attention of purchasers.

River and Steamboat News.

☞ The Key City was the Dubuque packet down last night. Len Eldred, her agreeable clerk, is one of the most facetious men on the river, and is constantly getting off jokes—not on travelers, of course—but on the old seeds who are to be found at either end of the line. On the last trip down he sold Scott, the reporter of the Dubuque *Herald*, on the Indian Flute Joke. Scott does not like the music altogether.

☞ Thomas McLane, a pilot, lately received $1050 for piloting a raft from the foot of Lake Pepin to St. Louis. It only required three weeks labor. Good pay, that.

☞ The Albany, Capt. A. R. Russell, arrived from Mankato yesterday morning, with a large load of produce. (See receipts.) We are indebted to her popular clerk, A. A. Clifford, for copy of manifest and late Mankato papers, with Indian news. The Albany goes up again this morning at 7 o'clock.

☞ The Moses McLellan arrived at 7 o'clock last night. We are indebted to Po. Hatcher, her favorite clerk, for late papers and a manifest.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

The McLellan, Capt. P. S. Davidson, will leave the levee this morning as usual. She is a game boat, and has never been passed yet. Po. Hatcher is her accommodating clerk.

The Albany is this morning's boat for Mankato and intermediate points. Her officers are clever men, and passengers who have traveled on her praise her very much.

The War Eagle is this evening's boat for down river. She is a favorite and well managed packet

BOATS LEAVING TO-MORROW.

The Keokuk at 9 A. M.

The Hasca at 7 P. M.

GLEANINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

From the Hudson (Wis.) Star, May 18th.

The Wenona made a trip from this city to La Crosse and back and discharged a large cargo in 47 hours. We call this good time. Lewis Brown of this city is Captain of the Wenona, and he makes an efficient and obliging officer. We are indebted to him for late Milwaukee papers.

Charley Jewell, formerly a pilot on the Allen, and one of "our sort of boys," by the way, is now Captain, and Howard Harvey, of Prescott, an accommodating gentleman and an efficient officer, is Clerk of the Allen.

RECEIPTS.

Per Moses McLellan.—R 31 St Paul 31 pkgs: E H & A T Davis Anoka 6 do; J Davenport St Paul 2 do; Newmae & B St Anthony 2 do; L B Grigg St Paul 2 do; D W Ingersoll do; C Prole do 1 do; D. D. Merrill do 8 do; J B West & Co do 5 bxs tin; W H Temple do 4 pkgs; F M Stowell Anoka 4 do; W SKing St Paul 1 do; C Hall do 1 do; Cooley C & Co do 1 do; C Doble do 4 do; Wm Dee do 2 do; R Price Minneapolis 3 do; D. Hubbard St Anthony 1 do; W H Robinson St Paul 10 do; J Bear Minneapolis 3 do; Whitney & Bro Clear Water 4 do; C Weid & Bro St Paul 1 box candy; M F Mason do 3 pkgs; E N Leavens LeSeure 2 do; T J Duffiny Shakopee 233 do; Wakefield & Son St. Peter 2 casks coal; Memminger & Bro St Paul 2 pkgs; H Manser do 1 do; J B Braddon do 314 do; Cutter S & Co; St Anthony 12 do; E Walton Carver 1 do; A Herzbury St Paul 8 do; H C Smith LeSeuer 4 do; W F Deiter St Paul 4 do; C Lucas Minneapolis 20 do; Kessler & R St Paul 18 do; J C & H C B & Co do 13 do; J C Beaumont do 20 do;

Per Albany.—F Cabfeld, 100 D hides, 2 bls calfskins, 2 bxs, 1 sk bacon; J Horin, 10 sks potatoes, 5 bxs eggs, 1 brl butter; C Upham, 93 sks wheat; 50 do potatoes; C, C & Co, 290 sks wheat; C W Wooley, 114 do potatoes, 1 bx furs; Bonp & Champlin, 80 sks wheat; H Russell, 2 bxs clothes; A Curtis, 39 bxs guns, 2 bxs d bark, 5 bls d hides. 2 bxs, 1 sk bacon; B Presley, 60 doz eggs.

Per Key City.—I Getz, 9 pkgs; John A Stees, 9 bxs; J S P & Co, 8 do; Day & J, 2 bxs; G L Farwell, 308 pkgs; E Holmes, 8 do; Justice & r, 15 do; Yawter & R, 2 hus; Cheltree & F, 8 pkgs; Kelley & Bro, 8 do; R O Strong, 4 rolls carpet; K Sion, 1 case; E A C Hatch, 12 pcs casting; W S Combs, 1 bx goods; F I Metzer, 7 pkgs; Allen & C, 1 do; E Watson, 1 do; C, Carver & Co, 28 bxs; H Ponleu & Co, 12 plows; R Marvin, 9 pkgs; C E Mayo, 7 do; W S, 12 do; S K Putnam, 123 do: C & T, 25 brls g apples; W W Webb, 1 brl bitters; T & B, 28 bdls bags; owner o b, 11 horses; Raguet & Co, 96 pkgs; B Schultes, 4 bxs trees; C Ranchard, 6 bxs wine; I Roader, 2 pkgs; I Luke, 6 do; Pitlsbury & Co, 16 do; I N Shroder, 9 bgs seed; Gravil & Butler, 4 do; Croswell, 1 do; N P Clark, 1 do; W W Webb, 49 do liquor.

SUGARS AND COFFEES. — 600 Packages, including every known variety and grade, bought "in the nick of time," will be sold at very clear margins. *We mean it.*

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FROM THE FIRST MINNESOTA.

Its Position Up to Saturday Night.

HOW THINGS LOOKED THEN.

We are again permitted to avail ourselves of the very interesting contents of a private letter by Sergeant Brack, of the 1st Minnesota, showing how that regiment was employed up to Saturday night. We take the following extracts:

CAMP NEAR FALMOUTH, May 2, 1863.

* * * The movement commenced last Thursday. Part of the Army of the Potomac crossed the river about five miles below here on Wednesday and the rest crossed at Banks' and United States Fords above here. Fighting was going on yesterday and to-day. Our division has been left here to guard the river from about two miles above Falmouth to the Lower Crossing, a distance of 7 miles. It takes almost the whole division and all the spare men in the 2d Brigade have been sent to Banks' Ford to help lay the bridge.

So far all the accounts we hear are highly favorable to our side. The cavalry have crossed the Rapidan, capturing lots of prisoners who were building a bridge across that run. I saw a squad of 80 and there was another of 200 came down yesterday, and to-day I saw a squad of 150. The last we heard from the cavalry they were near Gordonsville. On the left it is reported that Gen Sedgwick's corps has whipped the rebels beautifully this afternoon, driving them back over the heights. Gen. Hooker is going to move his headquarters over the river to-morrow. The signal corps report the rebels evacuating this night. They are certainly burning up their camps. This evening a good many of the boys predict that we shall get into Fredericksburg to-morrow. While I write there is very heavy cannonading going on on the right. It is bright moonlight and if the enemy is retreating our boys are following them up. The firing sounds further off than it did before dark. The 1st Corps went up to-day to reinforce the right flank. The other two divisions of our corps left here on Wednesday and crossed United States Ford. From the hills around our camp we can see one line on the left and see all the movements with a glass, but it is too far off to see with the eye. Our company has had pretty hard duty to do since the rest of the corps marched. We had to keep a patrol along the signal telegraph where it runs through our division. We have 11 men out guarding houses and about 28 prisoners in the guard house. We have got three citizens who went outside the picket line on Thursday night and hallooed over to the rebels that all our army had gone off but one division and that they were doing picket duty.

* * * * * * *

P. S.—We have just got orders to march and Gen. Gibbons says the rebels are in full retreat.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVE., May 8, 1863.

Gold experienced another decided tumble today, owing to the continued favorable news from the Potomac Army. It receded to 149 to-day in New York, a figure ½c lower than before the late movement of Hooker, a fall of 8c in two days. St. Paul quotations 145.

Commercial.

St. Paul Market.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 8, 1863.

Yesterday's rates ruled the market during most of to-day, but the transactions were not large, nor were the receipts so large as yesterday.

Wheat held firm at 93c for No. 1, until the reported fall in the gold market when it closed weak at the same rates.

Potatoes dull at 50c.

Butter active and lower, being plenty at 18@20c.

Milwaukee Wheat Market.

MILWAUKEE, May 8.

The advance in gold yesterday caused an active market for wheat at considerably advanced prices —No. 1 spring wheat rose to $1,20 on 'change, and ruled steady during the board at that figure, No. 2 did not advance correspondingly, ranging from $1,07@1,08½ for ordinary receipts, and Smith's up river and Higby's receipts selling at $1,14. About 65,000 bushels changed hands, including 10,000 bu. No. 1 buyer's option all the month at $1,21.

CALL AND SEE THE NEW styles of Gold, Steel, Shell and Amber **Combs, Belt Buckles and Pins,**

my9-1w AT GREENLEAF'S.

TEAS.—300 PACKAGES, EMBRACING a choice variety of Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, English, Breakfast, Japanese, Oolong, &c., selected with special reference to their fine drawing qualities. We intend to make TEAS a *specialty* in our business, and invite all who desire a really *fresh, fragrant* Tea, to inspect the large stock now offering very low for cash, at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

CANDY.—500 BOXES ASSORTED Stick and Fancy, including a superb assortment of 6mm Drops, Lozenges, Fig Paste, &c., &c., manufactured expressly for our trade.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

LIQUORS.—1,000 PACKAGES IMPORTED and Domestic, including all the *choice and popular* brands of our own introduction, which have been received with such marked favor. Our stock of Liquors, in *extent, variety and cheapness*, defies comparison. Look in at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,

my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

FISH.—100 BOXES CODFISH. 50 do. Pake, 50 do. Smoked Halibut, 100 barrels Pick'ed Herring, 200 boxes Scaled do., 100 kegs Dutch do., and Mackerel in half barrels and kits—all at low prices,

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—FIFTY gross—every variety and flavor—Burkee's popular brand.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FOREIGN FRUITS.—FIGS, IN fancy boxes and drums, fresh and fine, Dates, new and nice; Currants, do.; Prunes—a large stock in wood and glass; Citron, &c., &c., &c. We sell them cheap.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

OYSTERS, SARDINES, &c.—200 cases Field's unrivalled Cove Oysters; 50 do. Lobsters; 100 do. Sardines—half and quarter boxes—cheap at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,

my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

TOBACCOES. — 300 PACKAGES, embracing a great variety of standard brands —Plugs, Fine-Cut Chewing, Smoking, Anderson's "Solace," &c.—at low prices.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

EVERYTHING APPERTAINING to the GROCERY AND LIQUOR TRADE, may be found *(cheap as the cheapest)* in the extensive stock now opening at

my6-tf COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

BEANS FOR SEED.—I HAVE A few bushels of choice Seed Beans (small white), for sale by the bushel, peck or quart.

C. W. WOOLLEY,

my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third streets.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—COUNTY OF RAMSEY—In Probate Court—Special Term, April 18, 1863.

In the matter of the estate of Seth P. Spencer, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Robert P. Lewis, Administrator of the estate of said deceased, setting forth the nature and character of the debts outstanding against said estate, and a description of the real estate in this State, which said deceased died seized, and praying that license be to him granted to sell the whole of said real estate, and it appearing from said petition, that it is proper and necessary to sell said real estate:

It is ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before the Judge of this Court, on Monday, the 1st day of June, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the city of Saint Paul; then and there to show cause, if any there shall be, why license should not be granted to the Administrator applying therefor, to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased as shall be necessary to pay all debts or claims against said estate, and if necessary to sell the whole of said real estate.

E. C. LAMBERT,

su ap19-6w Judge of Proba e.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, May 8th 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until

MAY 20th, 1863,

for furnishing

FRESH BEEF

TO THE

TROOPS AT FORT RIPLEY,

AND

TROOPS DRAWING SUPPLIES THEREFROM.

The contract to commence

July 1st, 1863, and to be in force for Six Months.

The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality with equal proportions of fore and hind quarters (neck and shanks to be excluded.)

The bids to state the price per net pound at which the Beef will be furnished.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid; or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to "Captain M. P. Small, C. S.," and endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

M. P. SMALL,

my9-td Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,

my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

HORSES FOR SALE.

Sixteen young horses, from three to six years old, just from Illinois, all in first-rate condition. Also, one Blackhawk Stallion, five years old.

S. B. SOUDAM, at the Minnesota House,

my6 1w* corner Fourth and Wabashaw-sts.

STRAY HORSE.

Taken up on the street, a bay Horse, with a bridle and surcingle on, supposed to be a runaway. The owner can hear of him by enquiring at the store of L. Semper, and settling costs.

my6 GEO. FREEMAN.

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND **Real Estate Agents,**

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

250 BOXES FANCY AND STICK

CANDY,

Just received, and for sale cheap at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, BY

JOHN GETZ,

ap21-4w Rogers' Block, Third-st.

SAM'L HOWE,

Commission Merchant,

148 SOUTH WATER-ST., CHICAGO,

Solicits Consignments of GRAIN, FLOUR, PORK, LARD, etc, for sale, or order to purchase. Will make advances on Consignments to be held here or shipped East. mar18-3m

THE NEW YORK STORE.

An immense

STOCK OF GOODS

JUST OPENED AT THE

NEW YORK STORE,

Minneapolis,

Which are to be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OUR MOTTO IS QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

Fifty dozen HOOP SKIRTS, of the various kinds, KID BOUND, which we offer at

Great Bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

We have always on hand a fine stock of

DRESS GOODS

Of the latest and best styles.

Our stock of BOOTS, SHOES and READY-MADE CLOTHING, is unusually large.

We offer our whole stock of

HATS, CAPS, CALICOES, DENIMS, STRIPES, SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

At prices which will defy competition, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,

ap19-tf Minneapolis, near Suspension Bridge.

A CARD.

Having engaged my services to Messrs. ALLEN & COMSTOCK, Minneapolis, it will afford me the greatest pleasure to see my old customers once more. We have one of the largest and best selected stocks in the northwest, bought mostly for cash at Panic Prices, which we offer to our customers at prices which will defy competition. I hope to merit for the firm that patronage which you have hitherto so liberally bestowed upon me.

H. J. RUFFCORN.

Minneapolis, May 5th, 1863. my6-1w

TWO IRON

SAFES

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP TO CLOSE OUT AN INVOICE,

FOR ONE WEEK.

J. B. BRADEN,

May 5th. IRON WAREHOUSE,

ap17-1y No. 164 Third-st., St. Paul.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF

Goods Adapted to Men's Wear,

That has ever been brought to this market,

CONSISTING OF

CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

HATS & CAPS,

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.

All that we want is a call from the people to prove to their satisfaction that our Goods are Good, Neat and in Style.

As for Price, none will or can undersell us.

W. H. TEMPLE.

Third street, building formerly occupied by Justice & Forepaugh. my2-1y

MILLINERY

OPENING.

MISS WASS

Begs to inform her friends and the LADIES generally, that she has just returned from

NEW YORK AND BOSTON,

With one of the LARGEST and RICHEST Stocks of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

AND

Trimming Goods,

Ever brought to Minnesota, all of which have been selected with great care and purchased for

CASH,

And will be open for inspection to-morrow,

WEDNESDAY.

I invite the LADIES to call and examine the

Thousand Beautiful Articles

Which I have not time to enumerate, believing you cannot fail to be suited.

MISS E. WASS,

ap28-1m Third-st., near the Post Office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wholesale and Retail.

NEW STORE---NEW STOCK,

113 Third Street,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

MEN'S WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S

BOOTS, SHOES,

BALMORALS,

AND

CONGRESS GAITERS,

In every variety,

AT LOW PRESSURE PRICES FOR CASH.

E. D. BROWN,

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, 113 THIRD-ST., One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

my2-1m

INSURANCE.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,

METROPOLITAN,

AND NIAGARA,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,

OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,

MUTUAL BENEFIT.

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

my6 dly Third street, St. Paul, Min.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,

Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH.

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles of

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line.

JUST RECEIVED,

15 Cases Clocks,

Manufactured by the

Seth Thomas Clock Company.

All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of

ap18-y1 A. BLAKEMAN.

MILLINERY.

THE MILLINERY and DRESS MAKING business is still continued at the old stand, St. Anthony, (east end Suspension Bridge,) and is conducted by competent and experienced persons, who will execute all orders in a satisfactory manner. I am now receiving large additions to my former stock, and shall be able to supply at

Wholesale and Retail,

All customers with all the latest styles of Goods, HATS, BONNETS, CAPS, HEAD-DRESSES, And everything pertaining to the

Millinery Trade.

Being Agent for Madame Demarest, we are constantly receiving new patterns of the latest Paris styles, and have on exhibition full sized trimmed patterns of Dresses, Cloaks, Mantillas, and Children's Suits, which gives to the ladies the correct idea and full effect of a new style of trimming, &c.

Braiding and Stamping for braiding done also. Bleaching, Pressing and Dying done in a superior manner. ap18-3w

REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE

AT THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

Over Messrs. THOMPSON & BRO'S. BANK, Third-st., Saint Paul. ap28-1m

I Mean Precisely What I Say.

SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS AND BUSKINS,

That Must be Sold.

A GOOD KID HOUSE

BUSKIN,

For 50 Cents.

A FINE KID HEELED

SLIPPER,

For $1.00.

A VERY GOOD

Heeled Slipper,

For 75 Cents.

A FIRST RATE

KID BUSKIN,

For 70 Cents.

A Good Lasting Heel Congress

GAITER, FOR $1.25.

We have the best $1.50

LASTING GAITER IN THE CITY.

A VERY NICE SEWED HEELED LACE

BOOT, FOR $1.25,

Very low indeed.

OUR TWO DOLLAR AND A HALF

BALMORALS,

Is just as good as sold on "our" Broadway for three dollars.

A NICE KID HEELED CONGRESS

Gaiter, with Silk Gore, at $1.50.

A FIRST RATE LASTING

Slipper for 65 Cents.

A LOT OF BROWN AND DRAB LACE

Gaiters for 50c---Cost $1.00.

MISSES LASTING BUTTON GAITERS, 50c.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

At reasonable prices.

NOW FOR THE BOYS.

WE ARE SELLING A GOOD

OXFORD TIE

At 90 Cents---Worth $1.25.

A REAL NICE AND GOOD

ENAMELED SHOE

For $1---worth a good deal more.

A NICE PATENT LEATHER BOOT

For $1.50—extraordinarily low.

A HANDSOME PATENT LEATHER OXFORD TIE, FOR 85 CENTS.

A PATENT LEATHER GAITER,

ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

Would ask particular attention to next lot.

We have a large lot of Gent's Sewed Calf

Patent Leather Gaiters,

In prime order, which we will close out at nearly half price.

ALSO A FEW CASES OF CALF SEWED

GAITERS,

Below market rates.

Would again call attention to our unrivalled Patent Leather Boots; and to our fine

Glove-Kid, Lasting, Calf, and Enameled Balmorals,

CONGRESS GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES,

☞ All the very best Goods that can be made. ☜

A very handsome glove-kid and goat heel PUMP, at much below their real value.

Purchasers can positively rely upon getting the above Goods at the prices written down.

BY ALL MEANS TRY US.

S. KILPATRICK.

St. Paul, May 1, 1863. my2

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Dates, &c.,

JUST RECEIVED BY

C. DIETER, Third-st., Opposite Ingersoll's Block.

my3-1w

DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

DRY GOODS,

AND

"The Cheap Cash Store,"

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

H. KNOX TAYLOR

Has just returned from

NEW YORK,

And is now receiving his

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK

OF

GOODS,

Bought during the "LATE PANIC," and many of them coming from the late

AUCTION SALES

In that city, he

CAN AND WILL SELL THEM

TO HIS CUSTOMERS

AT

GREAT BARGAINS.

We do not propose to

Sell Our Goods at Cost,

BUT HAVING BOUGHT THEM LOW

We are determined to give our customers the benefit of it.

We have a splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

FROM 12½ CENTS PER YARD, UPWARDS.

The following are some of the Varieties:

CHECKED POPLINS,

STRIPED CRAPES,

MOZAMBIQUES,

HIMALAYAS,

ARABIAN GLACE,

Checked Lenos, &c., &c.

ALSO

COLORED ALPACCAS

AND

ORIENTAL LUSTRES

Which are all the rage in New York City.

BLACK SILKS.

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

NEW STYLE PRINTS,

French, English and American,

SOME VERY HANDSOME PATTERNS.

Our stock of

Ladies' Collars

Cannot be surpassed in the city. We have Embroidered Collars, Maltese Collars, Plain and Ruffled Collars.

We have Embroidered Collars as low as 15 cents.

IN SHAWLS WE HAVE

Stella Broche, Striped Broche, &c.

ALSO

Ladies' Cloakings.

GLOVES, SILK MITTS AND HOSIERY, FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

In Bleached Muslins, Stripe, Sheetings, Tickings, Denims, Cottonades and all other Domestic Goods,

We can offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS to all wishing to buy either by the piece or single yard.

BLACK CLOTHS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, SATINETS AND TWEEDS, FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Flannels,

White, Red, Yellow, Grey and Blue.

Also, Angola, Gauze and Silk Warp Flannels.

Handkerchiefs, Silk, Cotton and Linen;

do do Hemstich and Mourning.

White Goods and Embroideries.

BALMORALS AND CORDED SKIRTS.

Table Cloths, Table Covers, Towelings, and Diapers.

In fact, if you want anything in the way of

Dry Goods or Yankee Notions,

Go to the "CHEAP CASH STORE,"

No. 218 Third Street,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Our motto is

"Small Profits and Quick Sales."

ap28-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE.

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,

ap10tf Irvine's Block

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, MONDAY, MAY 11, 1863. NUMBER 110.

ST. PAUL PRESS

EXTRA.

Monday Morning, May 11.

RICHMOND.

THE AMERICAN

TRIUMPHANT.

THE FEDERAL

FLOATS OVER THE REBEL CAPITAL.

THE IMMORTAL TRIO.

Hooker, Stoneman and Keyes.

KEYES ADVANCED TO RICHMOND VIA YORKTOWN.

STONEMAN RECEIVED REINFORCEMENTS AT WHITE HOUSE,

AND MOVED FORWARD TO RICHMOND.

10,000 MEN WERE SENT FROM FORT MONROE.

Hooker's Falling Back a Ruse!

HE HAS RE-CROSSED THE RAPPAHANNOCK!

LEE AND HIS ARMY ENTRAPPED!

They Must Run or Starve.

Hooker is on Their Heels.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT CAVALRY RAID.

Kilpatrick Captures 300 Men in the Richmond Fortifications.

Everybody Jubilant Everywhere.

THE CAPTURE OF RICHMOND AND HOOKER'S MOVEMENTS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.

The *Bulletin* of this city publishes the following highly important intelligence this evening:

We learn from the editors of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* that one of their correspondents, who has just returned from Washington, informed them that General Hooker re-crossed the Rappahannock in force yesterday, the men carrying eight day's rations with them.

We also learn from another source that is vouched for as reliable, that GEN. KEYES HAS TAKEN RICHMOND, having advanced upon it via Yorktown, and that the *Federal flag now floats over the rebel capital.*

If this intelligence is true, Hooker's falling back was a ruse and the real advance upon Richmond was to be made while Gen. Lee's army was on the Rappahannock.

If Gen Stoneman has cut off the communication of Gen. Lee as is reported, it will be a work of time for Gen. Lee to reach the rebel capital, and in the meantime Gen. Hooker is on his heels.

LATER.—We have information from a perfectly reliable source that GENERAL HOOKER HAS RE-CROSSED THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Gold has been falling rapidly to-day, and this fact has probably resulted from the important movements reported.

We have had no quotations of the precious metals since the reception of this important news.

The telegraph is silent concerning the startling intelligence which is already startling Third and Chestnut Streets, and exciting the utmost enthusiasm.

LATEST.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.

It is reported that private advices have been received in this city from Fort Monroe, stating that 10,000 troops arrived there on the 6th inst. as reinforcements, *and immediately moved forward for an attack on Richmond.*

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT HOOKER HAS RE-CROSSED THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

It is also stated that Gen. Stoneman was lying at the White House on the 6th inst., and receiving reinforcements on transports via the York river. HE IMMEDIATELY MOVED FORWARD TO RICHMOND!

The people of this city are in the highest state of excitement over this glorious news.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

NEW YORK, May 9.

A report says that Lord Lyons has sent a special messenger to England in the Persia on Wednesday, with the news of General Hooker's defeat.

A Washington dispatch says Gen. Dix left Fort Monroe, and in company with Gen. Peck, who is under him, ordered an advance. No one need be surprised if Petersburg is attacked.

A Natchez telegram of the 1st, in the Richmond *Whig* of the 5th says a General left Alexandria, La., on Wednesday morning, brings intelligence that General Banks is not now nor has he been nearer than fifty miles to that place. He also reports Gen. Morton with 1,500 cavalry gained the enemy's rear and captured and destroyed 175 wagons belonging to their ordnance train.

FORT MONROE, May 8.

We have late arrivals from Newbern, N. C. and Hilton Head. NOTHING.

Late Southern papers announce the death of Gen. Daniel S. Donelson.

Gov. Brown of Georgia has vetoed the state guard or militia bill.

The Shreveport Louisiana *Gazette* recently published a card signed by a hundred foreigners who, fearing the draft, took this course to notify the people that they were French subjects and owed no allegiance to the State of Louisiana.

A Mr. Comrade, one of the signers of the card, was taken out of his bed and tarred and cottoned the same night and the rogues' march was played before the business houses of the balance.

A line of couriers has been established by the Government for the transmission of official documents; and late dispatches from Shreveport to Nevasota, there to connect with the railroad to Houston, Texas. A telegraph line is being rapidly built from Camden and to Shreveport, for military purposes.

ANOTHER CAVALRY RAID.

WASHINGTON, May 8.

The following was received at the headquarters of the army this afternoon:

YORKTOWN, May 7.

To Major General Halleck:

Col. Kilpatrick with his regiment of Harris' Light Cavalry and the rest of the 12th Illinois, have just arrived at Gloucester Point, opposite this Fort.

They burned the bridges over the Chickahominy, destroyed three large trains of provisions in the rear of Lee's army, drove in the rebel pickets to within two miles of Richmond, and lost only one lieutenant and thirty men; having captured and paroled upward of 300 prisoners. Among the prisoners was an aid of Gen. Winder, who was captured with his escort within the entrenchments outside of Richmond.

This cavalry has marched nearly 200 miles since the 3d of May. They were inside the fortifications of Richmond on the 4th, burned all the stores at Aylett's Station, on the Matapany, on the 5th and destroyed all the ferries over the Parmecky and Matapany and a large depot of commissary stores near and above Rappahannock and came in here in good condition.

Signed RUFUS KING,
Brigadier General,
Commanding this Post.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

MONTREAL, May 8.

The ministry was defeated last night on a vote of want of confidence, by a majority of five.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, MONDAY, MAY 10.

FOREVER!

The glorious announcement of our Milwaukee dispatch is abundantly confirmed, though all the facts upon which that report was based have not yet come to hand, owing to the continued suspension of telegraphic communication between LaCrosse and Milwaukee. The dispatches which we publish this morning on the subject, are sent through from LaCrosse, taken from the afternoon extras of the Milwaukee papers of Saturday, which reached LaCrosse on Sunday morning.

Our special dispatch of Saturday night was evidently based upon later and more specific information, since General Peck was referred to as one of the captors of Richmond and he is not alluded to in this dispatch. We have, however, a Saturday morning dispatch which confirms the accounts of Peck's rapid approach to Richmond, and indicates anexpected attack upon Petersburg. So that there can be no doubt that he participated in the capture.

This morning in all probability our telegraphic communication with Milwaukee will be re-established and the latest news will be laid before our readers in an Extra in ten minutes after its receipt.

The dispatches which we now publish will at least leave no doubt on the reader's mind that Richmond is taken—if, indeed, the succession of bewildering and startling surprises which flash and peal from every paragraph like a clap of thunder from a clear sky does not utterly deprive the reader, as we confess it almost does us, of the power of analyzing our impressions.

We are absolutely stunned, overwhelmed, stupified with astonishment, not at the capture of Richmond, that long sought prize of a hundred bloody battles, splendid and almost miraculous as the achievement appears, but at the magnificent series of strategic combinations which with one hand, stripped it, almost in a twinkling, of its defences as the autumnal leaves are stripped from the bough, and with the other seized the glorious boon of victory as easily as the ripe apple is plucked from the tree. We now begin to understand that we have understood nothing of glorious Old Joe Hooker's plan of campaign.

He has succeeded not only in puzzling, bewildering and confounding the rebels while striking the death blow of the rebellion but in puzzling, bewildering and utterly confounding the whole nation. Out of the midst of what almost seemed a dark and irreparable disaster suddenly springs forth the blazing beacon lights of the most splendid victory of modern times. Hooker's falling back on the north bank of the Rappahannock was a *ruse*; the twice repeated telegraphic dispatch that Stoneman was on Hooker's right, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, was also a *ruse*.

Hooker fell back across the Rappahannock to take Richmond. That is to say he engaged the attention of the enemy by an appearance of retreat, while Stoneman, Keyes, and Peck were quietly possessing themselves of their base of operations, their capital and their stronghold.

The whole plan of operations was as splendidly executed as it was magnificently conceived. Stoneman, cutting the rebel communications north of Richmond, pushed through to West Point, where a force of 10,000 infantry sent in the nick of time, awaited him, while Keyes moves forward from Williamsburg and Peck from Suffolk, all converging upon the stripped and comparatively defenseless works of Richmond, and entering that city on the 8th inst.

The whole thing seems like a succession of miracles. In view of the situation of Lee's army, the taking of Richmond, which utterly precludes retreat or further supplies from that quarter, is almost equivalent to the capture of the whole rebel army. They have but one avenue of escape, and that is by the way of Gordonsville and Lynchburg to Tenn. but to prevent their escape by this route Hooker, on the 8th—last Friday—had already recrossed the Rappahannock, while our forces, with large bodies of cavalry under Pleasanton, hold the Orange and Alexandria railroad down to Warrenton Junction, and Averill has already destroyed the railroad and bridges between Culpepper and Gordonsville.

If Lee shall attempt to retreat by this route, and if Hooker does not intercept him east of the Rapidan, a heavy force of our army will be at Gordonsville before him, while, with the remainder, Hooker will fall upon his flanks. It seems to us scarcely possible that Lee can escape capture or annihilation, and with that result which we expect to hear in a few days, not only is the rebel sway forever ended in Virginia, but over the whole of the Atlantic slope of the Alleghanies. A few months more of such work as Grant is doing now will extinguish what is left of it in the Mississippi Valley.

From what has happened, and what seems likely to happen, we think we are justified in concluding with Major Bagstock, that "Old Joe is ely."

"Sound the hewgag,
Strike the tomjon,
Let the hurdy gurdy ring,"

It has been suggested by a number of gentlemen—and the suggestion seems highly appropriate to the occasion—that preparations be made for a public demonstration in celebration of the capture of Richmond as soon as that event is officially announced.

THE GAME OF BRAG—MCCLELLAN VS. HOOKER.

If the failure of Gen. Hooker's recent movement is due to any fault of stragetic or tactical skill on his part, his enemies will doubtless be able to discover the blunder and to denounce it in appropriate terms of virtuous indignation.

In the mean time, we would take the liberty to suggest to the *Pioneer*—what a moderate regard for good taste and decency in its strictures ought to have saved us the necessity of intimating—that it would be better to reserve its denunciations of Hooker's personal qualities until it is able to point out to what extent and in what particulars he is personally responsible for the untoward results of his recent demonstration.

That ostentatious self-confidence which trumpets its achievements in the future tense, and plumes itself on victories yet to be won, may possibly be a weakness; but is not commonly supposed to be in itself a disqualification for military command, nor is it set down by Jomini as a radical error of strategy. On the contrary, the best of Generals have not disdained a judicious use of braggadocio, and it is even questionable whether that Great Master of the art of war—Napoleon—did not owe his successes on the whole as much to the thunder of his rhodomontade as to the thunder of his artillery; achieving his conquests over mind with the one, and over matter with the other.

But however this may be, the credit of introducing the brag element into the American system of warfare does not belong to General Hooker as an original invention.

If we recollect aright, and we think we do, Hooker's failure is not the first time in the history of this war that the performance has not come up to the sounding phrase of the manifesto.

If we recollect aright, as we think we do, General McClellan, the *Pioneer's beau ideal* of living generals, was even more fruitful of vain-glorious bulletins than Hooker. How his deeds corresponded with his magnificent promises we all know.

When he took command of the Army of the Potomac he announced to the world that the "contest would be short, sharp and decisive." Yet for eight long months after this pompous vaunt was uttered, he kept an army of 180,000 men inactive in the entrenchments about Washington before an enemy who almost voided their rheum upon his beard in the audacity of their daily insults—and he moved at last against his will, only in obedience to imperative orders. When at last he moved he issued an address to the Army of the Potomac, in which he said—

SOLDIERS.—For a long time I have kept you back, but not without a purpose. * * * I have held you back that you might give the death blow to the rebellion.

A few days after this, the army of the Potomac marched back from Manassas having delivered a death blow to the rebellion by the capture of an abandoned post, defended by wooden guns.

We have not time to refer to our files for further specimens of this premature self-glorification, but everybody will recollect how, after the battle of Yorktown, he sent a dispatch to the President, closing with the following flourish:

"*I shall push the enemy to the wall.*"

This was on May 4th. The enemy referred to was retreating, demoralized and in feeble force, to Richmond. On the 26th of June he was in full retreat toward James River, which was only saved from annihilation by the skill and bravery of his subordinate Generals. That was the way he pushed the enemy to the wall.

Second Battle of Fredericksburg

A GLORIOUS FIGHT BY SEDGWICK AND THE SIXTH CORPS.

THE STORM OF MARYE'S HILL.

Sumner's "Stonewall Position" Carried at the Point of the Bayonet.

We find in the correspondence of the New York *Herald* an excellent account of the second battle of Fredericksburg. The Sixth Corps and one division of the Second, were the troops engaged, they having been left to menace Lee's front while he was attacked at other points by the remainder of the army. The correspondent says, "in this little army we magnified ourselves,—we moved continually in all directions at all hours, and looked as much like a hundred thousand men as we possibly could.

THE FIRST ADVANCE.

Between four and five P. M., on Saturday, May 2, the light brigade was thrown forward—the 31st New York in the first line, as skirmishers, supported by the 6th Maine the 5th Wisconsin and the 61st Pennsylvania volunteers, drawn up in line of battle. This advance was directly from the river, across the open, level plain just over the point at which the bridges spanned the stream, and this little field of battle was bounded on the right by the ravine that runs up from one Bernard's house, and on the left by the other Bernard's house. Across the front of the field ran the Bowling Green road, and the possession of that road was the object of the present advance.

Briskly received by the enemy's pickets, our line still went on, and in twenty minutes had possession of the road. As soon as the fire began on the south side all of our troops who remained at this point on the north side of the river were sent across and began to take up positions. But there was so much change in these positions that it was midnight before the men were in their places or had a chance to eat their supper. When once they were at rest no fires were permitted, and so but few suppers were eaten; for a soldier does not care for a cold bite at that hour.

ORDER OF THE ADVANCE.

It was at half-past twelve o'clock in the morning, on Sunday, May 3, that we left the green plain on the river's bank and marched to and up the Bowling Green road. Shaler's brigade had the advance; behind it came battery G, Second United States artillery, Lieutenant Butler; then Wheaton's brigade, and the Second brigade of Newton's division, commanded by Col Brown.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Hamblin, with the First United States Chasseurs, skirmished in advance of the whole line. For the greater part of the distance our march was unmolested; but as the advance was on the descent of a little hill just south of the town a fire of pickets was opened upon them from an opposite hill to the left. By this fire several men were knocked down, and Major Healy, of the Chasseurs, was wounded, we fear mortally. The gallant fellow thought the wound a fatal one, and his last remembered words were to Lieut. Col. Hamblin:—"It's all over with me, Joe. Goodbye."

But the Chasseurs went on steadily, and at about three o'clock entered the town of Fredericksburg, and held it until the remainder of the column came up. It was a bold feat to enter thus a place like this, where every house might suddenly open upon us like a mine. But the result justified the apparent rashness of the venture.

Just after daylight, and after the dam had been cut, we received the first fire from the enemy. A fierce fusilade was begun from a rifle pit farily in our front. Unfortunately, it so happened that the Twenty-third Pennsylvania was in line of battle in the open field, within range of the rifle pits on the hill. From those pits a fierce eruption of musketry suddenly broke forth, and took the Twenty-third by surprise; but they stood there, bravely and gloriously; not a man moved a foot. But when the fire held up for a moment then this magnificent Twenty-third answered it—not with fire, but with one magnificent cheer.

THE BATTLE BEGINS.

This fire knocked down a number of men and told us where the enemy were. Immediately Battery G, Second United States artillery, Lieut. Butler, with McCarthy's, Horn's and Hexamer's batteries, unlimbered and opened a fire on the position whence the enemy's fire had come. This stopped the musketry, as the enemy kept his men covered, and commenced to shell the town, in which our men were massed.

THE BRIDGES.

On our advance up the Bowling Green road we appeared to expose our line of retreat. But we did not do so, inasmuch as the line of retreat went with us; for as soon as we were over the river the pontoon bridges were taken to pieces, and while we went up the river on one side they went up the river, and when we reached Fredericksburg there was our line of retreat all handy if we should need it.

Another use was also made of the bridges; for in a short time after the Sixth corps had occupied the town Gibbon's division of the Second corps crossed to participate in the struggle, and that also was in the streets in the lower part of the town.

Brooks' division of the 6th corps had not come with us. We had here Newton's division, Howe's division, the light division and Gibbon's division of the 2d corps, all massed in the town and fairly in front of the very position that Sumner had vainly endeavored to carry last winter.

WE INQUIRE FURTHER WHERE THE ENEMY ARE.

Gen. Frank Wheaton's brigade was now thrown forward to the left, and skirmished towards the enemy's position in that direction. The enemy was found to be there. Still further to the left Gen. Howe did the same, and the enemy was there. Could be possible that this line was thus occupied through its whole extent? That seemed incredible; but, occupied or not, we must find a point somewhere, and pierce the line.

ANOTHER POINT TRIED.

After some examination a point far to our right was picked out, and Brig. Gen. G. K Warren thought that "that was the place." It was determined that there were neither artillery nor men at that point. Gen. Gibbon was sent there with his command. First a battery was placed on a hill at point blank range opposite a work of the enemy's, so that guns should not be brought there. Scarcely was the battery—the 3d Rhode Island, Captain Hazard—in position before two guns opened upon it from the work in front, to which Captain Hazard, on the open field responded handsomely.

Hazard's battery was supported by the Second Rhode Island.

Meanwhile Gen. Gibbon's infantry was in motion towards the supposed pregnable point of the enemy's line. Far away to the right, across the green plain and towards the hillside, they moved in column, and at them also the enemy began to throw shell. While this infantry was in motion toward a work that was crazily thought to be undefended, your correspondent, from a position on the left of Hazard's battery, could clearly see in those very pits swarms of the sore and yellow wretches of the enemy's army as they peered over the intrenchments and gazed with malign interest upon our men on the plain.

As Gibbon's line thus advanced to the right a bad place in the road caused the 20th Massachusetts to become somewhat massed, and the enemy suddenly opened upon it a tire of grape and canister, which proved very destructive.

General Gibbon, soon after Hazard's battery opened, got into action Captain Adams' Rhode Island battery across the plain to the right, and in the road that skirted the battle field. Captain Adams practiced at the rebels, and was also practiced at, and well, too, by the battery on the hill to his left, and by another which suddenly opened on his right, nearer to him, while he endeavored to get the range of the first. Between this cross fire this battery was severely cut up, and the position became too hot for it.

As General Gibbon went to the right, the enemy's men went in that direction to meet him. As they had the shorter lines, the same men could be employed at whatever point we might threaten. Thus ten thousand men should have been equal to at least fifty thousand, and we did not have more than fifteen thousand on the field.

On the front, where General Gibbon commanded, the Tenth Massachusetts skirmished toward the enemy's pit, and the fire demonstrated that there were men there as well as cannon.

Away on the left Howe did just what Gibbon did on the right, and Newton did the same in the centre; yet, with all, though men were killed and wounded plentifully, there was nothing done.

Attempts to storm were to be made simultaneously by Gibbon on the right, Howe on the left and Newton on the centre, and were so made, but inasmuch as Newton's was the successful attempt—as he was the first to penetrate the line, and as when the line was once penetrated at one point it was no longer tenable anywhere—Newton's assault appears to deserve the especial honor.

The assault was made against Maryc's Hill which was a steep and difficult ascent. Both flanks of this hill were swept by our forces.

Many of the enemy's men were slain in their places in the pits where they stood till the last moment, and resisted even as our men clambered over the walls.

By this success the place was ours; the enemy's line gave way precipitately; our men entered at several points at once, and we captured eight guns and from 800 to 1,000 prisoners.

Causes of Hooker's Retreat.

IMPERATIVE REASONS FOR THE MOVEMENT.

From the telegraphic specials of the Chicago and other papers, we gather the following facts respecting the causes of Hooker's retreat:

WASHINGTON, May 7, 1863.—The National *Intelligencer* of Washington, of to-day's issue, announces a reverse to the Union arms on the Rappahannock, saying official information received at the War Department last evening, authorises us to say that Gen. Hooker, after waiting in the rain near Chancellorville, on Tuesday, for a renewal of the battle by the enemy, recrossed the Rappahannock on the evening of that day.

He was influenced by prudential motives, springing, doubtless, in part, from the sudden rise of the Virginia rivers, in consequence of the recent heavy rains, threatening our supplies.

We do not learn that Gen. Hooker was apprised before making the movement, of the success which is alleged to have attended the operations of Gen. Stoneman in breaking the rebel communication with Richmond.

If the fact had been known to him, assuming it to be a fact, it may be doubted whether General Hooker would have deemed it necessary to take a step which must tend to deprive him of some, at least, of the advantages resulting from Gen. Stoneman's co operation.

The counsels of Gen. Hooker's Corps Commanders shook his confidence, and in a fatal moment he gave the order to evacuate his strong position, and his fortified camp, and to retreat.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1863.—This evening's Washington *Star* contains the following:

The storm that commenced on Monday evening and continued throughout Tuesday, was at its height yesterday, evidently warned Gen. Hooker, whose movements were necessarily made with only eight days' supplies, carried by the men, which were then nearly consumed, and without trains, of the imminent danger that unless he promptly sought his camp, the elements would put a stop to his operations. The railroad communication with Acquia Creek was destroyed by the floods for twelve hours at Creek Station before he determined to cross the river.

In the course of all the fighting throughout Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, the enemy had not ventured a general engagement with his army, a portion only of which were in action at any one time, and upon no occasion with as great a loss as he inflicted upon the rebels. Nevertheless it became evident that this greatest storm of the season would surely cut off his supplies of all descriptions, if he remained on the south side of the river, awaiting an opportunity to induce the enemy to risk a general engagement. He therefore, evidently had left him but the only alternative of returning for the time being to where his supplies could readily reach him.

Yesterday Gen. Milroy captured a rebel officer, on whose person was found a fresh dispatch from Gen. Lee, stating that his (rebel) loss had been fearful.

The destruction of the railroad and turnpike bridges south of Fredericksburg by Stoneman's force, has surely placed the rebel army in even a worse position for supplies than our own is at this time, as Hooker is now where his communications are already re-established, while theirs with Richmond must continue unavailing for weeks to come, necessitating them to scatter or fall back in a body.

It seems to us on the whole, indeed it is clear that a decisive victory was snatched from our gallant troops only by the elements.

Hooker brought off with him, we may add, an aggregate of 2,500 prisoners.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

(FROM OUR SUNDAY'S EDITION.)

The Rebel Capital has Fallen.

Stoneman, Peck & Keys Take Richmond.

GEN. GRANT CAPTURES GRAND GULF AND PORT GIBSON.

HE TAKES 5,000 PRISONERS.

HIS FORCES MARCHING ON THE REAR OF VICKSBURG.

GRIERSON TEARS UP MISSISSIPPI.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

MILWAUKEE, May 8th.

STONEMAN, PECK AND KEYES ARE IN POSSESSION OF RICHMOND. GREAT REJOICING THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

GEN. GRANT'S GREAT VICTORY.

CINCINNATI, May 9.

The *Gazette* has a special dispatch from Memphis the 7th, saying that Grant captured Grand Gulf, Port Gibson, and Willard Valley. Grant's main army on Wednesday was thirty miles up Big Black river, marching on the rear of Vicksburg.

HEADQUARTERS GRAND GULF,
May 3, via Memphis May 7.

To Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief:

We landed at Bowlingsville April 30, and moved immediately for Port Gibson, met the enemy eleven thousand strong 4 miles south of Port Gibson, at 2 a. m. on the 1st inst., and engaged him all day, entirely routing him, with the loss of many killed and about 5,000 prisoners besides the wounded.

Our loss is about 100 killed and 500 wounded.

The enemy retreated towards Vicksburg, destroying the bridges over the two forks of the Bayou Pierre. These were rebuilt and pursuit has been continued until the present time.

Besides the heavy artillery at this place, four field pieces and some stores were captured, and the enemy was driven to destroy many more.

The country is the most broken and difficult to operate in I ever saw.

Our victory is most complete, and the enemy is thoroughly demoralized.

Very Respectfully,
U. S. GRANT, Maj.-Gen. Commanding.

GRIERSON'S RAIDS IN MISSISSIPPI.

GRAND GULF, Miss., May 6, via Cairo 8.

To General Halleck, General-in-Chief:

I learn that Col. Grierson with his cavalry has been heard of, first, about ten days ago, in Northern Mississippi. He moved thence, and struck the railroad 30 miles east of Jackson at a point called Newton's Station. He then moved southward towards Enterprise, demanding the surrender of the place, and gave an hours grace, during which Gen. Loring arrived. He left at once and moved towards Hazelhurst on the New Orleans and Jackson railroad.

At this point he tore up the track, thence he passed to Bahama, 10 miles further south on the same road and thence eastward on the Natchez road where he had a fight with Mort. Adams' cavalry. From this point he moved back to the New Orleans & Jackson Railroad to Brook Haven, 10 miles south of Bahama, and when last heard from he was three miles south from the summit and was supposed to be making his way to Baton Rouge.

He had spread excitement throughout the State, destroying railroads and bridges, burning locomotives and railroad stock, taking prisoners and destroying stores of all kinds.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT,
Maj.-General Commanding.

FROM NEW ORLEANS AND MEXICO.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The steamer morning Star, from New Orleans, the 30th, and Havana the 4th, has arrived in port.

Gen. Banks' staff and his private Secretary came as passengers, the latter with dispatches to the Government. The gunboat Huntsville was spoken to off Mora Castle, having taken several prizes.

News has been received from French head-quarters in Mexico to the 12th, saying the French had possession of all but a small portion of Puebla.

The schooner Annie had overhauled several suspicious vessels which caused great excitement at Havana. A Spanish steamer was sent to investigate.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, MONDAY, MAY 11, 1863. NUMBER 110.

ST. PAUL PRESS EXTRA.

Monday Morning, May 11.

RICHMOND.

THE AMERICAN

TRIUMPHANT.

THE FEDERAL

FLOATS OVER THE REBEL CAPITAL.

THE IMMORTAL TRIO.

Hooker, Stoneman and Keyes.

KEYES ADVANCED TO RICHMOND VIA YORKTOWN.

STONEMAN RECEIVED REINFORCEMENTS AT WHITE HOUSE,

AND MOVED FORWARD TO RICHMOND.

10,000 MEN WERE SENT FROM FORT MONROE.

Hooker's Falling Back a Ruse!

HE HAS RE-CROSSED THE RAPPAHANNOCK!

LEE AND HIS ARMY ENTRAPPED!

They Must Run or Starve.

Hooker is on Their Heels.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT CAVALRY RAID.

Kilpatrick Captures 300 Men in the Richmond Fortifications.

Everybody Jubilant Everywhere.

THE CAPTURE OF RICHMOND AND HOOKER'S MOVEMENTS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.

The *Bulletin* of this city publishes the following highly important intelligence this evening:

We learn from the editors of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* that one of their correspondents, who has just returned from Washington, informed them that General Hooker re-crossed the Rappahannock in force yesterday, the men carrying eight day's rations with them.

We also learn from another source that is vouched for as reliable, that GEN. KEYES HAS TAKEN RICHMOND, having advanced upon it via Yorktown, and that the *Federal flag now floats over the rebel capital.*

If this intelligence is true, Hooker's falling back was a ruse and the real advance upon Richmond was to be made while Gen. Lee's army was on the Rappahannock.

If Gen. Stoneman has cut off the communication of Gen. Lee as is reported, it will be a work of time for Gen. Lee to reach the rebel capital, and in the meantime Gen. Hooker is on his heels.

LATER.—We have information from a perfectly reliable source that GENERAL HOOKER HAS RE-CROSSED THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Gold has been falling rapidly to-day, and this fact has probably resulted from the important movements reported.

We have had no quotations of the precious metals since the reception of this important news.

The telegraph is silent concerning the startling intelligence which is already startling Third and Chestnut Streets, and exciting the utmost enthusiasm.

LATEST.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.

It is reported that private advices have been received in this city from Fort Monroe, stating that 10,000 troops arrived there on the 6th inst. as reinforcements, *and immediately moved forward for an attack on Richmond.*

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT HOOKER HAS RE-CROSSED THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

It is also stated that Gen. Stoneman was lying at the White House on the 6th inst., and receiving reinforcements on transports via the York river. HE IMMEDIATELY MOVED FORWARD TO RICHMOND!

The people of this city are in the highest state of excitement over this glorious news.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

NEW YORK, May 8.

A report says that Lord Lyons has sent a special messenger to England in the Persia on Wednesday, with the news of General Hooker's defeat.

A Washington dispatch says Gen. Dix left Fort Monroe, and in company with Gen. Peck, who is under him, ordered an advance. No one need be surprised if Petersburg is attacked.

A Natchez telegram of the 1st, in the Richmond *Whig* of the 5th says a General left Alexandria, La., on Wednesday morning, brings intelligence that General Banks is not now nor has he been nearer than fifty miles to that place. He also reports Gen. Morton with 1,500 cavalry gained the enemy's rear and captured and destroyed 175 wagons belonging to their ordnance train.

FORT MONROE, May 8.

We have late arrivals from Newbern, N. C. and Hilton Head. No news.

Late Southern papers announce the death of Gen. Daniel S. Donelson.

Gov. Brown of Georgia has vetoed the state guard or militia bill.

The Shreveport Louisiana *Gazette* recently published a card signed by a hundred foreigners who, fearing the draft, took this course to notify the people that they were French subjects and owed no allegiance to the State of Louisiana.

A Mr. Courtade, one of the signers of the card, was taken out of his bed and tarred and cottoned the same night and the rogues' march was played before the business houses of the balance.

A line of couriers has been established by the Government for the transmission of official documents; and late dispatches from Shreveport to Nevasota, there to connect with the railroad to Houston, Texas. A telegraph line is being rapidly built from Camden and to Shreveport, for military purposes.

ANOTHER CAVALRY RAID.

WASHINGTON, May 8.

The following was received at the headquarters of the army this afternoon:

YORKTOWN, May 7.

To Major General Halleck:

Col. Kilpatrick with his regiment of Harris' Light Cavalry and the rest of the 12th Illinois, have just arrived at Gloucester Point, opposite this Fort.

They burned the bridges over the Chickahominy, destroyed three large trains of provisions in the rear of Lee's army, drove in the rebel pickets to within two miles of Richmond, and lost only one lieutenant and thirty men; having captured and paroled upward of 300 prisoners. Among the prisoners was an aid of Gen. Winder, who was captured with his escort within the entrenchments outside of Richmond.

This cavalry has marched nearly 200 miles since the 3d of May. They were inside the fortifications of Richmond on the 4th, burned all the stores at Aylett's Station, on the Matapany, on the 6th and destroyed all the ferries over the Parreaky and Matapany and a large depot of commissary stores near and above Rappahannock and came in here in good condition.

Signed RUFUS KING,
Brigadier General,
Commanding this Post.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

MONTREAL, May 8.

The ministry was defeated last night on a vote, of want of confidence, by a majority of five.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, MONDAY, MAY 10.

FOREVER!

The glorious announcement of our Milwaukee dispatch is abundantly confirmed, though all the facts upon which that report was based have not yet come to hand, owing to the continued suspension of telegraphic communication between LaCrosse and Milwaukee. The dispatches which we publish this morning on the subject, are sent through from LaCrosse, taken from the afternoon extras of the Milwaukee papers of Saturday, which reached LaCrosse on Sunday morning.

Our special dispatch of Saturday night was evidently based upon later and more specific information, since General Peck was referred to as one of the captors of Richmond and he is not alluded to in this dispatch. We have, however, a Saturday morning dispatch which confirms the accounts of Peck's rapid approach to Richmond, and indicates anexpected attack upon Petersburg. So that there can be no doubt that he participated in the capture.

This morning in all probability our telegraphic communication with Milwaukee will be re-established and the latest news will be laid before our readers in an Extra in ten minutes after its receipt.

The dispatches which we now publish will at least leave no doubt on the reader's mind that Richmond is taken—if, indeed, the succession of bewildering and startling surprises which flash and peal from every paragraph like a clap of thunder from a clear sky does not utterly deprive the reader, as we confess it almost does us, of the power of analyzing our impressions.

We are absolutely stunned, overwhelmed, stupified with astonishment, not at the capture of Richmond, that long sought prize of a hundred bloody battles, splendid and almost miraculous as the achievement appears, but at the magnificent series of strategic combinations which with one hand, stripped it, almost in a twinkling, of its defences as the autumnal leaves are stripped from the bough, and with the other seized the glorious boon of victory as easily as the ripe apple is plucked from the tree. We now begin to understand that we have understood nothing of glorious Old Joe Hooker's plan of campaign.

He has succeeded not only in puzzling, bewildering and confounding the rebels while striking the death blow of the rebellion but in puzzling, bewildering and utterly confounding the whole nation. Out of the midst of what almost seemed a dark and irreparable disaster suddenly springs forth the blazing beacon lights of the most splendid victory of modern times. Hooker's falling back on the north bank of the Rappahannock was a *ruse*; the twice repeated telegraphic dispatch that Stoneman was on Hooker's right, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, was also a *ruse*.

Hooker fell back across the Rappahannock to take Richmond. That is to say he engaged the attention of the enemy by an appearance of retreat, while Stoneman, Keyes, and Peck were quietly possessing themselves of their base of operations, their capital and their stronghold.

The whole plan of operations was as splendidly executed as it was magnificently conceived. Stoneman, cutting the rebel communications north of Richmond, pushed through to West Point, where a force of 10,000 infantry sent in the nick of time, awaited him, while Keyes moves forward from Williamsburg and Peck from Suffolk, all converging upon the stripped and comparatively defenseless works of Richmond, and entering that city on the 8th inst.

The whole thing seems like a succession of miracles. In view of the situation of Lee's army, the taking of Richmond, which utterly precludes retreat or further supplies from that quarter, is almost equivalent to the capture of the whole rebel army. They have but one avenue of escape, and that is by the way of Gordonsville and Lynchburg to Tenn. but to prevent their escape by this route Hooker, on the 8th—last Friday—had already repossed the Rappahannock, while our forces, with large bodies of cavalry under Pleasanton, hold the Orange and Alexandria railroad down to Warrenton Junction, and Averill has already destroyed the railroad and bridges between Culpepper and Gordonsville.

If Lee shall attempt to retreat by this route, and if Hooker does not intercept him east of the Rapidan, a heavy force of our army will be at Gordonsville before him, while, with the remainder, Hooker will fall upon his flanks. It seems to us scarcely possible that Lee can escape capture or annihilation, and with that result which we expect to hear in a few days, not only is the rebel sway forever ended in Virginia, but over the whole of the Atlantic slope of the Alleghanies. A few months more of such work as Grant is doing now will extinguish what is left of it in the Mississippi Valley.

From what has happened, and what seems likely to happen, we think we are justified in concluding with Major Bagstock, that "Old Joe is sly."

"Sound the hewgag,
Strike the tomjon,
Let the hurdy gurdy ring,"

It has been suggested by a number of gentlemen—and the suggestion seems highly appropriate to the occasion—that preparations be made for a public demonstration in celebration of the capture of Richmond as soon as that event is officially announced.

THE GAME OF BRAG—McCLELLAN VS. HOOKER.

If the failure of Gen. Hooker's recent movement is due to any fault of stragetic or tactical skill on his part, his enemies will doubtless be able to discover the blunder and to denounce it in appropriate terms of virtuous indignation.

In the mean time, we would take the liberty to suggest to the *Pioneer*—what a moderate regard for good taste and decency in its strictures ought to have saved us the necessity of intimating—that it would be better to reserve its denunciations of Hooker's personal qualities until it is able to point out to what extent and in what particulars he is personally responsible for the untoward results of his recent demonstration.

That ostentatious self-confidence which trumpets its achievements in the future tense, and plumes itself on victories yet to be won, may possibly be a weakness; but is not commonly supposed to be in itself a disqualification for military command, nor is it set down by Jomini as a radical error of strategy. On the contrary, the best of Generals have not disdained a judicious use of braggadocio, and it is even questionable whether that Great Master of the art of war—Napoleon—did not owe his successes on the whole as much to the thunder of his rhodomontade as to the thunder of his artillery; achieving his conquests over mind with the one, and over matter with the other.

But however this may be, the credit of introducing the brag element into the American system of warfare does not belong to General Hooker as an original invention.

If we recollect aright, and we think we do, Hooker's failure is not the first time in the history of this war that the performance has not come up to the sounding phrase of the manifesto.

If we recollect aright, as we think we do, General McClellan, the *Pioneer's beau ideal* of living generals, was even more fruitful of vain-glorious bulletins than Hooker. How his deeds corresponded with his magnificent promises we all know.

When he took command of the Army of the Potomac he announced to the world that the "contest would be short, sharp and decisive." Yet for eight long months after this pompous vaunt was uttered, he kept an army of 180,000 men inactive in the entrenchments about Washington before an enemy who almost voided their rheum upon his beard in the audacity of their daily insults—and he moved at last against his will, only in obedience to imperative orders. When at last he moved he issued an address to the Army of the Potomac, in which he said—

SOLDIERS.—For a long time I have kept you back, but not without a purpose. * * * I have held you back that you might give the death blow to the rebellion.

A few days after this, the army of the Potomac marched back from Manassas having delivered a death blow to the rebellion by the capture of an abandoned post, defended by wooden guns.

We have not time to refer to our files for further specimens of this premature self-glorification, but everybody will recollect how, after the battle of Yorktown, he sent a dispatch to the President, closing with the following flourish:

"*I shall push the enemy to the wall.*"

This was on May 4th. The enemy referred to was retreating, demoralized and in feeble force, to Richmond. On the 26th of June he was in full retreat toward James River, which was only saved from annihilation by the skill and bravery of his subordinate Generals. That was the way he pushed the enemy to the wall.

Second Battle of Fredericksburg

A GLORIOUS FIGHT BY SEDGWICK AND THE SIXTH CORPS.

THE STORM OF MARYE'S HILL.

Sumner's "Stonewall Position" Carried at the Point of the Bayonet.

We find in the correspondence of the New York *Herald* an excellent account of the second battle of Fredericksburg. The Sixth Corps and one division of the Second, were the troops engaged, they having been left to menace Lee's front while he was attacked at other points by the remainder of the army. The correspondent says, "in this little army we magnified ourselves,—we moved continually in all directions at all hours, and looked as much like a hundred thousand men as we possibly could.

THE FIRST ADVANCE.

Between four and five P. M., on Saturday, May 2, the light brigade was thrown forward—the 31st New York in the first line, as skirmishers, supported by the 6th Maine the 5th Wisconsin and the 61st Pennsylvania volunteers, drawn up in line of battle. This advance was directly from the river, across the open, level plain just over the point at which the bridges spanned the stream, and this little field of battle was bounded on the right by the ravine that runs up from one Bernard's house, and on the left by the other Bernard's house. Across the front of the field ran the Bowling Green road, and the possession of that road was the object of the present advance.

Briskly received by the enemy's pickets, our line still went on, and in twenty minutes had possession of the road. As soon as the fire began on the south side all of our troops who remained at this point on the north side of the river were sent across and began to take up positions. But there was so much change in these positions that it was midnight before the men were in their places or had a chance to eat their supper. When once they were at rest no fires were permitted, and so but few suppers were eaten; for a soldier does not care for a cold bite at that hour.

ORDER OF THE ADVANCE.

It was at half-past twelve o'clock in the morning, on Sunday, May 3, that we left the green plain on the river's bank and marched to and up the Bowling Green road. Shaler's brigade had the advance: behind it came battery G, Second United States artillery, Lieutenant Butler; then Wheaton's brigade, and the Second brigade of Newton's division, commanded by Col. Brown.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Hamblin, with the First United States Chasseurs, skirmished in advance of the whole line. For the greater part of the distance our march was unmolested; but as the advance was on the descent of a little hill just south of the town a fire of pickets was opened upon them from an opposite hill to the left. By this fire several men were knocked down, and Major Healy, of the Chasseurs, was wounded, we fear mortally. The gallant fellow thought the wound a fatal one, and his last remembered words were to Lieut. Col. Hamblin:—"It's all over with me, Joe. Goodbye."

But the Chasseurs went on steadily, and at about three o'clock entered the town of Fredericksburg, and held it until the remainder of the column came up. It was a bold feat to enter thus a place like this, where every house might suddenly open upon us like a mine. But the result justified the apparent rashness of the venture.

Just after daylight, and after the dam had been cut, we received the first fire from the enemy. A fierce fusilade was begun from a rifle pit fairly in our front. Unfortunately, it so happened that the Twenty-third Pennsylvania was in line of battle in the open field, within range of the rifle pits on the hill. From those pits a fierce eruption of musketry suddenly broke forth, and took the Twenty-third by surprise; but they stood there, bravely and gloriously: not a man moved a foot. But when the fire held up for a moment then this magnificent Twenty-third answered it—not with fire, but with one magnificent cheer.

THE BATTLE BEGINS.

This fire knocked down a number of men and told us where the enemy were. Immediately Battery G, Second United States artillery, Lieut. Butler, with McCarthy's, Horn's and Hexamer's batteries, unlimbered and opened a fire on the position whence the enemy's fire had come. This stopped the musketry, as the enemy kept his men covered, and commenced to shell the town, in which our men were massed.

THE BRIDGES.

On our advance up the Bowling Green road we appeared to expose our line of retreat. But we did not do so, inasmuch as the line of retreat went with us; for as soon as we were over the river the pontoon bridges were taken to pieces, and while we went up the river on one side they went up the river, and when we reached Fredericksburg there was our line of retreat all handy if we should need it.

Another use was also made of the bridges; for in a short time after the Sixth corps had occupied the town Gibbon's division of the Second corps crossed to participate in the struggle, and that also was in the streets in the lower part of the town.

Brooks' division of the 6th corps had not come with us. We had here Newton's division, Howe's division, the light division and Gibbon's division of the 2d corps, all massed in the town and fairly in front of the very position that Sumner had vainly endeavored to carry last winter.

WE INQUIRE FURTHER WHERE THE ENEMY ARE.

Gen. Frank Wheaton's brigade was now thrown forward to the left, and skirmished towards the enemy's position in that direction. The enemy was found to be there Still further to the left Gen. Howe did the same, and the enemy was there. Could be possible that this line was thus occupied through its whole extent? That seemed incredible; but, occupied or not, we must find a point somewhere, and pierce the line.

ANOTHER POINT TRIED.

After some examination a point far to our right was picked out, and Brig. Gen. G. K Warren thought that "that was the place." It was determined that there were neither artillery nor men at that point. Gen. Gibbon was sent there with his command First a battery was placed on a hill at point blank range opposite a work of the enemy's, so that guns should not be brought there. Scarcely was the battery—the 3d Rhode Island, Captain Hazard—in position before two guns opened upon it from the work in front, to which Captain Hazard, on the open field responded handsomely.

Hazard's battery was supported by the Second Rhode Island.

Meanwhile Gen. Gibbon's infantry was in motion towards the supposed pregnable point of the enemy's line. Far away to the right, across the green plain and towards the hillside, they moved in column, and at them also the enemy began to throw shell. While this infantry was in motion toward a work that was crazily thought to be undefended, your correspondent, from a position on the left of Hazard's battery, could clearly see in those very pits swarms of the sore and yellow wretches of the enemy's army as they peered over the intrenchments and gazed with malign interest upon our men on the plain.

As Gibbon's line thus advanced to the right a bad place in the road caused the 20th Massachusetts to become somewhat massed, and the enemy suddenly opened upon it a fire of grape and canister, which proved very destructive.

General Gibbon, soon after Hazard's battery opened, got into action Captain Adams' Rhode Island battery across the plain to the right, and in the road that skirted the battle field. Captain Adams practiced at the rebels, and was also practiced at, and well, too, by the battery on the hill to his left, and by another which suddenly opened on his right, nearer to him, while he endeavored to get the range of the first. Between this cross fire this battery was severely cut up, and the position became too hot for it.

As General Gibbon went to the right, the enemy's men went in that direction to meet him. As they had the shorter lines, the same men could be employed at whatever point we might threaten. Thus ten thousand men should have been equal to at least fifty thousand, and we did not have more than fifteen thousand on the field.

On the front, where General Gibbon commanded, the Tenth Massachusetts skirmished toward the enemy's pit, and the fire demonstrated that there were men there as well as cannon.

Away on the left Howe did just what Gibbon did on the right, and Newton did the same in the centre; yet, with all, though men were killed and wounded plentifully, there was nothing done.

Attempts to storm were to be made simultaneously by Gibbon on the right, Howe on the left and Newton on the centre, and were so made, but inasmuch as Newton's was the successful attempt—as he was the first to penetrate the line, and as when the line was once penetrated at one point it was no longer tenable anywhere—Newton's assault appears to deserve the especial honor.

The assault was made against Marye's Hill which was a steep and difficult ascent. Both flanks of this hill were swept by our forces.

Many of the enemy's men were slain in their places in the pits where they stood till the last moment, and resisted even as our men clambered over the walls.

By this success the place was ours; the enemy's line gave way precipitately; our men entered at several points at once, and we captured eight guns and from 800 to 1,000 prisoners.

Causes of Hooker's Retreat.

IMPERATIVE REASONS FOR THE MOVEMENT.

From the telegraphic specials of the Chicago and other papers, we gather the following facts respecting the causes of Hooker's retreat:

WASHINGTON, May 7, 1863.—The National *Intelligencer* of Washington, of to-day's issue, announces a reverse to the Union arms on the Rappahannock, saying official information received at the War Department last evening, authorises us to say that Gen. Hooker, after waiting in the rain near Chancellorville, on Tuesday, for a renewal of the battle by the enemy, recrossed the Rappahannock on the evening of that day.

He was influenced by prudential motives, springing, doubtless, in part, from the sudden rise of the Virginia rivers, in consequence of the recent heavy rains, threatening our supplies.

We do not learn that Gen. Hooker was apprised before making the movement, of the success which is alleged to have attended the operations of Gen Stoneman in breaking the rebel communication with Richmond.

If the fact had been known to him, assuming it to be a fact, it may be doubted whether General Hooker would have deemed it necessary to take a step which must tend to deprive him of some, at least, of the advantages resulting from Gen. Stoneman's co operation.

The counsels of Gen. Hooker's Corps Commanders shook his confidence, and in a fatal moment he gave the order to evacuate his strong position, and his fortified camp, and to retreat.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1863.—This evening's Washington *Star* contains the following:

The storm that commenced on Monday evening and continued throughout Tuesday, was at its height yesterday, evidently warned Gen. Hooker, whose movements were necessarily made with only eight days' supplies, carried by the men, which were then nearly consumed, and without trains, of the imminent danger that unless he promptly sought his camp, the elements would put a stop to his operations. The railroad communication with Acquia Creek was destroyed by the floods for twelve hours at Creek Station before he determined to cross the river.

In the course of all the fighting throughout Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, the enemy had not ventured a general engagement with his army, a portion only of which were in action at any one time, and upon no occasion with as great a loss as he inflicted upon the rebels. Nevertheless it became evident that this greatest storm of the season would surely cut off his supplies of all descriptions, if he remained on the south side of the river, awaiting an opportunity to induce the enemy to risk a general engagement. He therefore, evidently had left him but the only alternative of returning for the time being to where his supplies could readily reach him.

Yesterday Gen. Millroy captured a rebel officer, on whose person was found a fresh dispatch from Gen. Lee, stating that his (rebel) loss had been fearful.

The destruction of the railroad and turnpike bridges south of Fredericksburg by Stoneman's force, has surely placed the rebel army in even a worse position for supplies than our own is at this time, as Hooker is now where his communications are already re-established, while theirs with Richmond must continue unavailing for weeks to come, necessitating them to scatter or fall back in a body.

It seems to us on the whole, indeed it is clear that a decisive victory was snatched from our gallant troops only by the elements.

Hooker brought off with him, we may add, an aggregate of 25,000 prisoners.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

(FROM OUR SUNDAY'S EDITION.)

The Rebel Capital has Fallen.

Stoneman, Peck & Keys Take Richmond.

GEN. GRANT CAPTURES GRAND GULF AND PORT GIBSON.

HE TAKES 5,000 PRISONERS.

HIS FORCES MARCHING ON THE REAR OF VICKSBURG.

GRIERSON TEARS UP MISSISSIPPI.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

MILWAUKEE, May 9th.

STONEMAN, PECK AND KEYES ARE IN POSSESSION OF RICHMOND. GREAT REJOICING THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

GEN. GRANT'S GREAT VICTORY.

CINCINNATI, May 9.

The *Gazette* has a special dispatch from Memphis the 7th, saying that Grant captured Grand Gulf, Port Gibson, and Willard Valley. Grant's main army on Wednesday was thirty miles up Big Black river, marching on the rear of Vicksburg.

HEADQUARTERS GRAND GULF, May 3, via Memphis May 7.

To Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief:

We landed at Bowlingsville April 30, and moved immediately for Port Gibson, met the enemy eleven thousand strong 4 miles south of Port Gibson, at 2 a. m. on the 1st inst., and engaged him all day, entirely routing him, with the loss of many killed and about 5,000 prisoners besides the wounded.

Our loss is about 100 killed and 500 wounded.

The enemy retreated towards Vicksburg, destroying the bridges over the two forks of the Bayou Pierre. These were rebuilt and pursuit has been continued until the present time.

Besides the heavy artillery at this place, four field pieces and some stores were captured, and the enemy was driven to destroy many more.

The country is the most broken and difficult to operate in I ever saw.

Our victory is most complete, and the enemy is thoroughly demoralized.

Very Respectfully,
U. S. GRANT, Maj.-Gen. Commanding.

GRIERSON'S RAIDS IN MISSISSIPPI.

GRAND GULF, Miss. May 6, via Cairo 8.

To General Halleck, General-in-Chief:

I learn that Col. Grierson with his cavalry has been heard of, first, about ten days ago, in Northern Mississippi. He moved thence, and struck the railroad 30 miles east of Jackson at a point called Newton's Station. He then moved southward towards Enterprise, demanding the surrender of the place, and gave an hours grace, during which Gen. Loring arrived. He left at once and moved towards Hazelhurst on the New Orleans and Jackson railroad.

At this point he tore up the track, thence he passed to Bahama, 10 miles further south on the same road and thence eastward on the Natchez road where he had a fight with Mort. Adams' cavalry. From this point he moved back to the New Orleans & Jackson Railroad to Brook Haven, 10 miles south of Bahama, and when last heard from he was three miles south from the summit and was supposed to be making his way to Baton Rouge.

He had spread excitement throughout the State, destroying railroads and bridges, burning locomotives and railroad stock, taking prisoners and destroying stores of all kinds.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT,
Maj.-General Commanding.

FROM NEW ORLEANS AND MEXICO.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The steamer morning Star, from New Orleans, the 30th, and Havana the 4th, has arrived in port.

Gen. Banks' staff and his private Secretary came as passengers, the latter with dispatches to the Government. The gunboat Huntsville was spoken to off Mora Castle, having taken several prizes.

News has been received from French head-quarters in Mexico to the 12th, saying the French had possession of all but a small portion of Puebla.

The schooner Annie had overhauled several suspicious vessels which caused great excitement at Havana. A Spanish steamer was sent to investigate.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, MONDAY, MAY 11, 1863. NUMBER 110.

ST. PAUL PRESS

EXTRA.

Monday Morning, May 11.

RICHMOND.

THE AMERICAN

TRIUMPHANT.

THE FEDERAL

FLOATS OVER THE REBEL CAPITAL.

THE IMMORTAL TRIO.

Hooker, Stoneman and Keyes.

KEYES ADVANCED TO RICHMOND VIA YORKTOWN.

STONEMAN RECEIVED REINFORCEMENTS AT WHITE HOUSE,

AND MOVED FORWARD TO RICHMOND.

10,000 MEN WERE SENT FROM FORT MONROE.

Hooker's Falling Back a Ruse!

HE HAS RE-CROSSED THE RAPPAHANNOCK!

LEE AND HIS ARMY ENTRAPPED!

They Must Run or Starve.

Hooker is on Their Heels.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT CAVALRY RAID.

Kilpatrick Captures 200 Men in the Richmond Fortifications.

Everybody Jubilant Everywhere.

THE CAPTURE OF RICHMOND AND HOOKER'S MOVEMENTS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.

The *Bulletin* of this city publishes the following highly important intelligence this evening:

We learn from the editors of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* that one of their correspondents, who has just returned from Washington, informed them that General Hooker re-crossed the Rappahannock in force yesterday, the men carrying eight day's rations with them.

We also learn from another source that is vouched for as reliable, that GEN. KEYES HAS TAKEN RICHMOND, having advanced upon it via Yorktown, and that the *Federal flag now floats over the rebel capital.*

If this intelligence is true, Hooker's falling back was a ruse and the real advance upon Richmond was to be made while Gen. Lee's army was on the Rappahannock.

If Gen Stoneman has cut off the communication of Gen. Lee as is reported, it will be a work of time for Gen. Lee to reach the rebel capital, and in the meantime Gen. Hooker is on his heels.

LATER.—We have information from a perfectly reliable source that GENERAL HOOKER HAS RE-CROSSED THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Gold has been falling rapidly to-day, and this fact has probably resulted from the important movements reported.

We have had no quotations of the precious metals since the reception of this important news.

The telegraph is silent concerning the startling intelligence which is already startling Third and Chestnut Streets, and exciting the utmost enthusiasm.

LATEST.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.

It is reported that private advices have been received in this city from Fort Monroe, stating that 10,000 troops arrived there on the 6th inst. as reinforcements, *and immediately moved forward for an attack on Richmond.*

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT HOOKER HAS RE-CROSSED THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

It is also stated that Gen. Stoneman was lying at the White House on the 6th inst., and receiving reinforcements on transports via the York river. HE IMMEDIATELY MOVED FORWARD TO RICHMOND!

The people of this city are in the highest state of excitement over this glorious news.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

NEW YORK, May 9.

A report says that Lord Lyons has sent a special messenger to England in the Persia on Wednesday, with the news of General Hooker's defeat.

A Washington dispatch says Gen. Dix left Fort Monroe, and in company with Gen. Peck, who is under him, ordered an advance. No one need be surprised if Petersburg is attacked.

A Natchez telegram of the 1st, in the Richmond *Whig* of the 5th says a General left Alexandria, La., on Wednesday morning, brings intelligence that General Banks is not now nor has he been nearer than fifty miles to that place. He also reports Gen. Morton with 1,500 cavalry gained the enemy's rear and captured and destroyed 175 wagons belonging to their ordnance train.

FORT MONROE, May 8.

We have late arrivals from Newbern, N. C. and Hilton Head—No news.

Late Southern papers announce the death of Gen. Daniel S. Dorelson.

Gov. Brown of Georgia has vetoed the state guard or militia bill.

The Shreveport Louisiana *Gazette* recently published a card signed by a hundred foreigners who, fearing the draft, took this course to notify the people that they were French subjects and owed no allegiance to the State of Louisiana.

A Mr. Courtade, one of the signers of the card, was taken out of his bed and tarred and cottoned the same night and the rogues' march was played before the business houses of the balance.

A line of couriers has been established by the Government for the transmission of official documents; and late dispatches from Shreveport to Nevasota, there to connect with the railroad to Houston, Texas. A telegraph line is being rapidly built from Camden and to Shreveport, for military purposes.

ANOTHER CAVALRY RAID.

WASHINGTON, May 8.

The following was received at the headquarters of the army this afternoon:

YORKTOWN, May 7.

To Major General Halleck:

Col. Kilpatrick with his regiment of Harris' Light Cavalry and the rest of the 12th Illinois, have just arrived at Gloucester Point, opposite this Fort.

They burned the bridges over the Chickahominy, destroyed three large trains of provisions in the rear of Lee's army, drove in the rebel pickets to within two miles of Richmond, and lost only one lieutenant and thirty men; having captured and paroled upward of 300 prisoners. Among the prisoners was an aid of Gen. Winder, who was captured with his escort within the entrenchments outside of Richmond.

This cavalry has marched nearly 200 miles since the 3d of May. They were inside the fortifications of Richmond on the 4th, burned all the stores at Aylett's Station, on the Matapany, on the 5th and destroyed all the ferries over the Parmecky and Matapany and a large depot of commissary stores near and above Rappahannock and came in here in good condition.

Signed RUFUS KING,
Brigadier General,
Commanding this Post.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

MONTREAL, May 8.

The ministry was defeated last night on a vote of want of confidence, by a majority of five.

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He has succeeded not only in puzzling, bewildering and confounding the rebels while striking the death blow of the rebellion but in puzzling, bewildering and utterly confounding the whole nation. Out of the midst of what almost seemed a dark and irreparable disaster suddenly springs forth the blazing beacon lights of the most splendid victory of modern times. Hooker's falling back on the north bank of the Rappahannock was a *ruse*: the twice repeated telegraphic dispatch that Stoneman was on Hooker's right, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, was also a *ruse*.

Hooker fell back across the Rappahannock to take Richmond. That is to say he engaged the attention of the enemy by an appearance of retreat, while Stoneman, Keyes, and Peck were quietly possessing themselves of their base of operations, their capital and their stronghold.

The whole plan of operations was as splendidly executed as it was magnificently conceived. Stoneman, cutting the rebel communications north of Richmond, pushed through to West Point, where a force of 10,000 infantry sent in the nick of time, awaited him, while Keyes moves forward from Williamsburg and Peck from Suffolk, all converging upon the stripped and comparatively defenseless works of Richmond, and entering that city on the 8th inst.

The whole thing seems like a succession of miracles. In view of the situation of Lee's army, the taking of Richmond, which utterly precludes retreat or further supplies from that quarter, is almost equivalent to the capture of the whole rebel army. They have but one avenue of escape, and that is by the way of Gordonsville and Lynchburg to Tenn. but to prevent their escape by this route Hooker, on the 8th—last Friday—had already recrossed the Rappahannock, while our forces, with large bodies of cavalry under Pleasanton, hold the Orange and Alexandria railroad down to Warrenton Junction, and Averill has already destroyed the railroad and bridges between Culpepper and Gordonsville.

If Lee shall attempt to retreat by this route, and if Hooker does not intercept him east of the Rapidan, a heavy force of our army will be at Gordonsville before him, while, with the remainder, Hooker will fall upon his flanks. It seems to us scarcely possible that Lee can escape capture or annihilation, and with that result which we expect to hear in a few days, not only is the rebel sway forever ended in Virginia, but over the whole of the Atlantic slope of the Alleghanies. A few months more of such work as Grant is doing now will extinguish what is left of it in the Mississippi Valley.

From what has happened, and what seems likely to happen, we think we are justified in concluding with Major Bagstock, that "Old Joe is sly."

"Sound the horgag,
Strike the tomjon,
Let the hardy gurdy ring,"

It has been suggested by a number of gentlemen—and the suggestion seems highly appropriate to the occasion—that preparations be made for a public demonstration in celebration of the capture of Richmond as soon as that event is officially announced.

THE GAME OF BRAG—McCLELLAN VS. HOOKER.

If the failure of Gen. Hooker's recent movement is due to any fault of stragetic or tactical skill on his part, his enemies will doubtless be able to discover the blunder and to denounce it in appropriate terms of virtuous indignation.

In the mean time, we would take the liberty to suggest to the *Pioneer*—what a moderate regard for good taste and decency in its strictures ought to have saved us the necessity of intimating—that it would be better to reserve its denunciations of Hooker's personal qualities until it is able to point out to what extent and in what particulars he is personally responsible for the untoward results of his recent demonstration.

That ostentatious self-confidence which trumpets its achievements in the future tense, and plumes itself on victories yet to be won, may possibly be a weakness; but is not commonly supposed to be in itself a disqualification for military command, nor is it set down by Jomini as a radical error of strategy. On the contrary, the best of Generals have not disdained a judicious use of braggadocio, and it is even questionable whether that Great Master of the art of war—Napoleon—did not owe his successes on the whole as much to the thunder of his rhodomontade as to the thunder of his artillery; achieving his conquests over mind with the one, and over matter with the other.

But however this may be, the credit of introducing the brag element into the American system of warfare does not belong to General Hooker as an original invention.

If we recollect aright, and we think we do, Hooker's failure is not the first time in the history of this war that the performance has not come up to the sounding phrase of the manifesto.

If we recollect aright, as we think we do, General McClellan, the *Pioneer's beau ideal* of living generals, was even more fruitful of vain-glorious bulletins than Hooker. How his deeds corresponded with his magnificent promises we all know.

When he took command of the Army of the Potomac he announced to the world that the "contest would be short, sharp and decisive." Yet for eight long months after this pompous vaunt was uttered, he kept an army of 180,000 men inactive in the entrenchments about Washington before an enemy who almost voided their rheum upon his beard in the audacity of their daily insults—and he moved at last against his will, only in obedience to imperative orders. When at last he moved he issued an address to the Army of the Potomac, in which he said—

SOLDIERS.—For a long time I have kept you back, but not without a purpose. * * * I have held you back that you might give the death blow to the rebellion.

A few days after this, the army of the Potomac marched back from Manassas having delivered a death blow to the rebellion by the capture of an abandoned post, defended by wooden guns.

We have not time to refer to our files for further specimens of this premature self-glorification, but everybody will recollect how, after the battle of Yorktown, he sent a dispatch to the President, closing with the following flourish:

"*I shall push the enemy to the wall.*"

This was on May 4th. The enemy referred to was retreating, demoralized and in feeble force, to Richmond. On the 26th of June he was in full retreat toward James River, which was only saved from annihilation by the skill and bravery of his subordinate Generals. That was the way he pushed the enemy to the wall.

Second Battle of Fredericksburg

A GLORIOUS FIGHT BY SEDGWICK AND THE SIXTH CORPS.

THE STORM OF MARYE'S HILL.

Sumner's "Stonewall Position" Carried at the Point of the Bayonet.

We find in the correspondence of the New York *Herald* an excellent account of the second battle of Fredericksburg. The Sixth Corps and one division of the Second, were the troops engaged, they having been left to menace Lee's front while he was attacked at other points by the remainder of the army. The correspondent says, "in this little army we magnified ourselves,—we moved continually in all directions at all hours, and looked as much like a hundred thousand men as we possibly could.

THE FIRST ADVANCE.

Between four and five P. M., on Saturday, May 2, the light brigade was thrown forward—the 31st New York in the first line, as skirmishers, supported by the 6th Maine the 5th Wisconsin and the 61st Pennsylvania volunteers, drawn up in line of battle. This advance was directly from the river, across the open, level plain just over the point at which the bridges spanned the stream, and this little field of battle was bounded on the right by the ravine that runs up from one Bernard's house, and on the left by the other Bernard's house. Across the front of the field ran the Bowling Green road, and the possession of that road was the object of the present advance.

Briskly received by the enemy's pickets, our line still went on, and in twenty minutes had possession of the road. As soon as the fire began on the south side all of our troops who remained at this point on the north side of the river were sent across and began to take up positions. But there was so much change in these positions that it was midnight before the men were in their places or had a chance to eat their supper. When once they were at rest no fires were permitted, and so but few suppers were eaten; for a soldier does not care for a cold bite at that hour.

ORDER OF THE ADVANCE.

It was at half-past twelve o'clock in the morning, on Sunday, May 3, that we left the green plain on the river's bank and marched to and up the Bowling Green road. Shaler's brigade had the advance: behind it came battery G, Second United States artillery, Lieutenant Butler; then Wheaton's brigade, and the Second brigade of Newton's division, commanded by Col Brown.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Hamblin, with the First United States Chasseurs, skirmished in advance of the whole line. For the greater part of the distance our march was unmolested; but as the advance was on the descent of a little hill just south of the town a fire of pickets was opened upon them from an opposite hill to the left. By this fire several men were knocked down, and Major Healy, of the Chasseurs, was wounded, we fear mortally. The gallant fellow thought the wound a fatal one, and his last remembered words were to Lieut. Col. Hamblin:—"It's all over with me, Joe. Goodbye."

But the Chasseurs went on steadily, and at about three o'clock entered the town of Fredericksburg, and held it until the remainder of the column came up. It was a bold feat to enter thus a place like this, where every house might suddenly open upon us like a mine. But the result justified the apparent rashness of the venture.

Just after daylight, and after the dam had been cut, we received the first fire from the enemy. A fierce fusilade was begun from a rifle pit fairly in our front. Unfortunately, it so happened that the Twenty-third Pennsylvania was in line of battle in the open field, within range of the rifle pits on the hill. From those pits a fierce eruption of musketry suddenly broke forth, and took the Twenty-third by surprise; but they stood there, bravely and gloriously; not a man moved a foot. But when the fire held up for a moment then this magnificent Twenty-third answered it—not with fire, but with one magnificent cheer.

THE BATTLE BEGINS.

This fire knocked down a number of men and told us where the enemy were. Immediately Battery G, Second United States artillery, Lieut. Butler, with McCarthy's, Horn's and Hexamer's batteries, unlimbered and opened a fire on the position whence the enemy's fire had come. This stopped the musketry, as the enemy kept his men covered, and commenced to shell the town, in which our men were massed.

THE BRIDGES.

On our advance up the Bowling Green road we appeared to expose our line of retreat. But we did not do so, inasmuch as the line of retreat went with us; for as soon as we were over the river the pontoon bridges were taken to pieces, and while we went up the river on one side they went up the river, and when we reached Fredericksburg there was our line of retreat all handy if we should need it.

Another use was also made of the bridges; for in a short time after the Sixth corps had occupied the town Gibbon's division of the Second corps crossed to participate in the struggle, and that also was in the streets in the lower part of the town.

Brooks' division of the 6th corps had not come with us. We had here Newton's division, Howe's division, the light division and Gibbon's division of the 2d corps, all massed in the town and fairly in front of the very position that Sumner had vainly endeavored to carry last winter.

WE INQUIRE FURTHER WHERE THE ENEMY ARE.

Gen. Frank Wheaton's brigade was now thrown forward to the left, and skirmished towards the enemy's position in that direction. The enemy was found to be there. Still further to the left Gen. Howe did the same, and the enemy was there. Could be possible that this line was thus occupied through its whole extent? That seemed incredible; but, occupied or not, we must find a point somewhere, and pierce the line.

ANOTHER POINT TRIED.

After some examination a point far to our right was picked out, and Brig. Gen. G. K Warren thought that "that was the place." It was determined that there were neither artillery nor men at that point. Gen. Gibbon was sent there with his command. First a battery was placed on a hill at point blank range opposite a work of the enemy's, so that guns should not be brought there. Scarcely was the battery—the 3d Rhode Island, Captain Hazard—in position before two guns opened upon it from the work in front, to which Captain Hazard, on the open field responded handsomely.

Hazard's battery was supported by the Second Rhode Island.

Meanwhile Gen. Gibbon's infantry was in motion towards the supposed pregnable point of the enemy's line. Far away to the right, across the open plain and towards the hillside, they moved in column, and at them also the enemy began to throw shell. While this infantry was in motion toward a work that was exactly thought to be unoccupied, your correspondent, from a position on the left of Hazard's battery, could clearly see in those very pits swarms of the sore and yellow wretches of the enemy's army as they peered over the intrenchments and gazed with malign interest upon our men on the plain.

As Gibbon's line thus advanced to the right a halt took place in the road caused the 26th Massachusetts to become somewhat massed, and the enemy suddenly opened upon it a fire of grape and canister, which proved very destructive.

General Gibbon, soon after Hazard's battery opened, got into action Captain Adams' Rhode Island battery across the plain to the right, and in the road that skirted the battle field. Captain Adams practiced at the rebels, and was also practiced at, and well, too, by the battery on the hill to his left, and by another which suddenly opened on his right, nearer to him, while he endeavored to get the range of the first. Between this cross fire this battery was severely cut up, and the position became too hot for it.

As General Gibbon went to the right, the enemy's men went in that direction to meet him. As they had the shorter lines, the same men could be employed at whatever point we might threaten. Thus ten thousand men should have been equal to at least fifty thousand, and we did not have more than fifteen thousand on the field.

On the front, where General Gibbon commanded, the Tenth Massachusetts skirmished toward the enemy's pit, and the fire demonstrated that there were men there as well as cannon.

Away on the left Howe did just what Gibbon did on the right, and Newton did the same in the centre; yet, with all, though men were killed and wounded plentifully, there was nothing done.

Attempts to storm were to be made simultaneously by Gibbon on the right, Howe on the left and Newton on the centre, and were so made, but inasmuch as Newton's was the successful attempt—as he was the first to penetrate the line, and as when the line was once penetrated at one point it was no longer tenable anywhere—Newton's assault appears to deserve the especial honor.

The assault was made against Marye's Hill which was a steep and difficult ascent. Both flanks of this hill were swept by our forces.

Many of the enemy's men were slain in their places in the pits where they stood till the last moment, and resisted even as our men clambered over the walls.

By this success the place was ours: the enemy's line gave way precipitately: our men entered at several points at once, and we captured eight guns and from 800 to 1,000 prisoners.

Causes of Hooker's Retreat.

IMPERATIVE REASONS FOR THE MOVEMENT.

From the telegraphic specials of the Chicago and other papers, we gather the following facts respecting the causes of Hooker's retreat:

WASHINGTON, May 7, 1863.—The *National Intelligencer* of Washington, of to-day's issue, announces in reverse to the Union arms on the Rappahannock, saying official information received at the War Department last evening, authorizes us to say that Gen. Hooker, after waiting in the intervening near Chancellorville, on Tuesday, for a renewal of the battle by the enemy, yesterday recrossed the Rappahannock on the evening of that day.

He was influenced by prudential motives, springing, doubtless, in part, from the sudden rise of the Virginia rivers, in consequence of the recent heavy rains, threatening our supplies.

We do not learn that Gen. Hooker was apprised before making the movement, of the success which is alleged to have attended the operations of Gen. Stoneman in breaking the rebel communication with Richmond.

If the fact had been known to him, assuming it to be a fact, it may be doubted whether General Hooker would have deemed it necessary to take a step which must tend to deprive him of some, at least, of the advantages resulting from Gen. Stoneman's co operation.

The counsels of Gen. Hooker's Corps Commanders shook his confidence, and in a fatal moment he gave the order to evacuate his strong position, and hil- fortified camp, and to retreat.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1863.—This evening's Washington *Star* contains the following:

The storm that commenced on Monday evening and continued throughout Tuesday, was at its height yesterday, evidently warned Gen. Hooker, whose movements were necessarily made with only eight days' supplies, carried by the men, which were then nearly consumed, and without trains, of the imminent danger that unless he promptly sought his camp, the elements would put a stop to his operations. The railroad communication with Aequia Creek was destroyed by the floods for twelve hours at Creek Station before he determined to cross the river.

In the course of all the fighting throughout Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, the enemy had not ventured a general engagement with his army, a portion only of which were in action at any one time, and upon no occasion with as great a loss as he inflicted upon the rebels. Nevertheless it became evident that this greatest storm of the season would surely cut off his supplies of all descriptions, if he remained on the south side of the river, awaiting an opportunity to induce the enemy to risk a general engagement. He therefore, evidently had left him but the only alternative of returning for the time being to where his supplies could readily reach him.

Yesterday Gen. Milroy captured a rebel officer, on whose person was found a fresh dispatch from Gen. Lee, stating that his (rebel) loss had been fearful.

The destruction of the railroad and turnpike bridges south of Fredericksburg by Stoneman's force, has surely placed the rebel army in even a worse position for supplies than our own is at this time, as Hooker is now where his communications are already re-established, while theirs with Richmond must continue unavailing for weeks to come, necessitating them to scatter or fall back in a body.

It seems to us on the whole, indeed it is clear that a decisive victory was snatched from our gallant troops only by the elements.

Hooker brought off with him, we may add, an aggregate of 2,500 prisoners.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

(*FROM OUR SUNDAY'S EDITION.*)

The Rebel Capital has Fallen

Stoneman, Peck & Keys Take Richmond.

GEN. GRANT CAPTURES GRAND GULF AND PORT GIBSON.

HE TAKES 5,000 PRISONERS.

HIS FORCES MARCHING ON THE REAR OF VICKSBURG.

GRIERSON TEARS UP MISSISSIPPI.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

MILWAUKEE, May 9th.

STONEMAN, PECK AND KEYES ARE IN POSSESSION OF RICHMOND. GREAT REJOICING THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

GEN. GRANT'S GREAT VICTORY.

CINCINNATI, May 9.

The *Gazette* has a special dispatch from Memphis the 7th, saying that Grant captured Grand Gulf, Port Gibson, and Willard Valley. Grant's main army on Wednesday was thirty miles up Big Black river, marching on the rear of Vicksburg.

HEADQUARTERS GRAND GULF, May 3, via Memphis May 7.

To Major General Halleck, Commander-in-Chief:

We landed at Bowlingsville April 30, and moved immediately for Port Gibson, met the enemy eleven thousand strong 4 miles south of Port Gibson, at 2 a. m. on the 1st inst., and engaged him all day, entirely routing him, with the loss of many killed and about 5,000 prisoners besides the wounded.

Our loss is about 100 killed and 700 wounded.

The enemy retreated towards Vicksburg, destroying the bridges over the two forks of the Bayou Pierre. These were rebuilt and pursuit has been continued until the present time.

Besides the heavy artillery at this place, four field pieces and some stores were captured, and the enemy was driven to destroy many more.

The country is the most broken and difficult to operate in I ever saw.

Our victory is most complete, and the enemy is thoroughly demoralized.

Very respectfully,
U. S. GRANT, Maj-Gen. Commanding.

GRIERSON'S RAIDS IN MISSISSIPPI.

GRAND GULF, Miss., May 6, via Cairo, 8.

To General Halleck, Commander-in-Chief:

I learn that Col. Grierson with his cavalry has been heard of, first, about ten days ago, in Northern Mississippi. He moved thence, and struck the railroad 30 miles east of Jackson at a point called Newton's Station. He then moved southward towards Enterprise, demanding the surrender of the place, and gave an hour's grace, during which Gen. Loring arrived. He left at once and moved towards Hazelhurst on the New Orleans and Jackson railroad.

At this point he tore up the track, thence he passed to Bahama, 10 miles further south on the same road and thence eastward on the Natchez road where he had a fight with Mort. Adams' cavalry. From this point he moved back to the New Orleans & Jackson Railroad to Brook Haven, 10 miles south of Bahama, and when last heard from he was three miles south from the summit and was supposed to be making his way to Baton Rouge.

He had spread excitement throughout the State, destroying railroads and bridges, burning locomotives and railroad stock, taking prisoners and destroying stores of all kinds.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT,
Maj.-General Commanding.

FROM NEW ORLEANS AND MEXICO.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The steamer morning Star, from New Orleans, the 30th, and Havana the 4th, has arrived in port.

Gen. Banks' staff and his private Secretary came as passengers, the latter with dispatches to the Government. The gunboat Huntsville was spoken to off Mora Castle, having taken several prizes.

News has been received from French head-quarters in Mexico to the 12th, saying the French had possession of all but a small portion of Puebla.

The schooner Annie had overhauled several suspicious vessels which caused great excitement at Havana. A Spanish steamer was sent to investigate.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1863. NUMBER 111.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, TUESDAY, MAY 12.

RICHMOND TAKEN BY TELEGRAPH.

If our citizens were surprised by the announcement on Saturday evening that Richmond had been captured by our forces in the Valley of the James River, they were even more astonished to learn on Monday afternoon, that in all probability the announcement was premature, and that Lee, instead of Keyes, was in Richmond.

Taking the positive statement received from our Milwaukee correspondent on Saturday night, unqualified by any expression of doubt, in connection with the abrupt decline of gold, the known movements of our forces at Suffolk and Williamsburg in the direction of Richmond—the fact that the rebel capital was known to have been left comparatively defenceless to strengthen Lee, and that after Longstreet had been withdrawn from the east of Richmond to reinforce Lee on the Rappahannock, the bridges and railroads had been destroyed in his rear by Stoneman, making the return of any considerable force in time to save it from our advancing forces almost impossible, taking all these things together, the statement bore such a high degree of probability upon its face that in common with the large majority of our citizens, we were inclined, in the absence of any further particulars to give entire credit to the statement.

But whatever doubts existed on the subject were almost entirely dissipated by the dispatches published in our first edition yesterday, and the additional particulars brought by mail on Sunday, of the advance of Peck's and Keyes' forces towards Richmond; and yesterday morning it is scarcely too much to say that there was no one in St. Paul who heartily desired the capture of Richmond, who did not believe that it had been accomplished, except perhaps, a few very dull people too stupid to comprehend the elements of the situation.

In fact, logically, Richmond was captured beyond the possibility of a doubt. The failure to take it after we had got all the preliminaries to that end adjusted so completely to our satisfaction, is a ridiculous absurdity, and the wet-blanket dispatches in our afternoon edition yesterday are a positive insult to the intelligence of the community.

We are afraid, however, that the intelligence of the community will have to digest the insult. Incomprehensible and impossible as it may appear it is obvious that Richmond has not been captured by our forces or we should not have been left in any doubt upon the subject at this late date. We may console ourselves, however, with the reflection that the attempt to take it was so very nearly successful that nothing but the most desperate exertions on the part of the rebel general, involving the abandonment of the whole line of the Rappahannock and perhaps of the whole country between that and the Richmond detenses, and the exposure of all their communications westward from Richmond to Tennessee, nothing but a fearful and demoralizing flight has enabled them to save their capital from the iron hand just closing upon the prize.

A portion of Lee's army, Longstreet's perhaps, was detached towards Richmond from Fredericksburg on Tuesday, about the time Keyes was said to have left Williamsburg and Peck to have been crossing the Blackwater They apparently took a round-about route south of Chancellorville over the the North and South Anna. Hooker, who crossed to the south of the Rappahannock, on Friday, is rapidly pressing the flying enemy, and from the tenor of the dispatches, we judge will soon establish a new base of operations on York River.

VICKSBURG INVESTED ON EVERY SIDE.

The public interest has been so entirely absorbed in the operations of the opposing armies in Virginia, as to have nearly lost sight of the quite as important, if not as interesting, game of strategy which Grant is playing for the possession of Vicksburg and the Mississippi Valley, and in the illusive splendors of the victory which the telegraph won for us over Richmond, we have not sufficiently appreciated the glorious successes by which he has at last won his way to a position which seems to ensure him the possession of Vicksburg, and the capture of any force which may assume the risk of its defence.

On April 30th he captured Grand Gulf with 500 prisoners, and all the guns, stores, and ammunition at that place.

On the 1st inst. he moved on Port Gibson, west of Grand Gulf, and routed the enemy there, capturing 5,000 prisoners. He pursued the enemy, advancing on the south or west side of the Black river; and a rebel dispatch from Jackson dated May 5th, which will be found among our telegrams, indicates that he had reached Edward's Depot, a point in the rear of Vicksburg, on the Vicksburg & Jackson Railroad, about 25 miles east of the former and 15 miles west of the latter. So that the rebel communications with Vicksburg are cut off on every side, and it is probably by this time closely invested by our army. A few days more must therefore bring us highly important intelligence from that quarter.

REMOVAL OF THE WINNEBAGOES.

We learn from the Mankato *Record* of Saturday, that a man named Marcus Moore induced forty of the Winnebagoes to apply at the District Court for the privileges of citizenship. They intended, if it was granted, to claim their reservation and remain upon it. It was of course refused. Moore was arrested and is now confined at Mankato.

Winne-shiek and a number of disaffected followers, commonly styled "secessionists," were at Lake Elysian conceiling among themselves during the early part of the week, and on Thursday twenty-five men from each company at the Agency, were sent to the Lake to bring them in. An Indian brought a report to the Agency that they had determined to murder all the chiefs favorable to the removal. This created considerable excitement, but proved to be untrue.

The Winnebagoes were being brought to Mankato during the week, preparatory to their removal to Dakota, and on Friday five hundred were in camp at that place.

Three boat loads were due at the Fort last evening, from which place they will be taken by the larger steamers to Hannibal, Missouri, the same route being followed as that adopted in the removal of the Sioux. The Canada, which is expected in to-day, will return with a load of these heathen christians.

AN OLD FRIEND.

In the year 1859, before this State had assumed her present proud position in the column of the Northwestern States, and while she was yet struggling to free herself from the grasp of the Democratic party, there were many leading Republicans who flocked to her assistance from the Eastern States, and did gallant work in her behalf. Among these none labored more assiduously and efficiently than Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX of Indiana, and certainly no one of them is remembered to this day more gratefully by our people.

The time is approaching when some attention will naturally be given to the question of the Speakership of the present House of Representatives; and we are gratified to learn that already the name of Mr. Colfax has been suggested in connection with that position.

In view of the enormous growth in wealth and population of the Great West, as evidenced by the returns of the last census, and in view of the proportionately enormous contributions made by her to support and protect the Government, both in men and material, it would appear to be just and becoming that the important office of Speaker of the House should be awarded to one of her representative men. Among these Mr. Colfax has no superior in ability, industry, and devotion to the public interests; while he possesses all those minor qualities—promptness, suavity, and familiarity with parliamentary practice, so necessary in a presiding officer. The West has not forgotten, and will not forget, his devotion to the Homestead Bill, and to all other measures in which her material interests were involved, and will, we doubt not, unanimously press his claims for the Speakership of the House.

The Sioux Killed by the Winnebagoes.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE AFFAIR.

Why the Winnebagoes Declared War

We find in the Mankato *Record* the following particulars concerning the murder of three Sioux by the Winnebagoes, which are additional to those previously published in the PRESS:

On Thursday evening a most brutal incident of savage Indian warfare was witnessed in our streets. A Winnebago brave paraded Front street with the tongue of one of the Sioux warriors recently murdered on the reservation, attached to a long pole. The tongue apparently had been torn from the mouth of the Indian, and was very thick—doubtless swollen. It was taken from the mouth of the last Indian killed. He had lived with the Winnebagoes during the winter, and was married to a squaw of that tribe. It is said that when he heard of the killing of the two Sioux at Lake Elysian, he told his wife that he would go and tell his people of it. He started, but was overtaken and murdered before he had left the reservation. His tongue was cut out and thus publicly exhibited because of the mission upon which he had started.

The Indian making the above brutal exhibition was perfectly composed, and quietly passed up and then down the street, occasionally stopping to gratify the curiosity of the spectators.

That the Winnebagoes have declared war against the Sioux there can be no doubt. Their cause for doing so is variously interpreted. The general belief is that it was done to curry favor with the whites, in the hope that they may be permitted to organize a war party against the Sioux, while their families would be allowed to remain here. Others believe that the Winnebagoes suspected the Sioux of coming for the purpose of stealing horses and to lead off disaffected members of the tribe, whereupon they fell upon the Sioux and murdered them. Certain it is that something more than their pretended friendship for the whites have instigated so small a tribe as the Winnebagoes to voluntarily take up arms against the powerful Sioux nation, with whom heretofore they have been on the most friendly terms.

From a gentleman who visited the Agency on Thursday, we learn that the Winnebagoes resorted to the most fiendish brutality with their victims. Their bodies were mutilated in the most shocking manner. Their hearts were torn from their bodies, large knives run thro' the centre and then placed upon poles. Other parts of their bodies were exhibited in a similar manner. The scalps were brought to this place, and on Thursday evening a grand scalp dance was improvised, joined indiscriminately by the warriors, squaws and even children. It continued only for a few hours.

The above demonstrations show the folly of attempting to civilize the Indians. The Winnebagoes have been intimately associated with the whites for more than thirty years, during which time they have had their schools, missionaries and teachers to instruct them in the arts of civilized life, yet to-day they are as fiendish as the wildest savages. The events of the past few days are the strongest arguments that can be produced in favor of their removal far from the haunts of white men.

New Advertisements.

BEST HAMBURG CHEESE.
A. H. WIMBISH.
Fresh Butter and Eggs.
A. H. WIMBISH.
Smoked Herrings and choice Mackerel.
A. H. WIMBISH.
Potatoes, Bran, &c
A. H. WIMBISH.
A lot of choice Hams.
A. H. WIMBISH.
my12 East side Jackson-st., bet. 5th and 6th.

PURSE LOST.

In Upper Town, on Saturday afternoon, a leather purse containing a sum of money, a gold Thimble, marked "M. Rice," and several souvenirs. The finder is welcome to the bills, but is earnestly requested to return the purse and other contents to Mrs. E. A. C. HATCH, or leave it at Comb's Bookstore. my12-3t*

STRAYED.

From the subscriber on Sunday, the 10th inst., a two year old Heifer—new milch—red, with white face, short, sharp horns, with a rope around them. Any person returning her to the Farmer's Hotel on St. Anthony Road, or giving information where she may be found will be suitably rewarded. F. M JOHNSON, Agent for
my12-tf Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

CENTRAL EXPRESS COMPANY,

Are now ready to FORWARD FREIGHT at
Moderate Rates,
to and from
NEW YORK CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, GREEN BAY, SAINT PAUL, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

☞ Goods called for.

Orders to be left at the office, No. 172 Third street.
A. J. GOODRICH, Agent.
W. J. CULLEN, Managing Director. my12-2w

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

By direction of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the purchase of any or all of the lands hereinafter described, they being among the choicest and best farming lands in Minnesota.

These lands comprise what are known as the
WINNEBAGO TRUST LANDS,
In the State of Minnesota, and will be sold to the highest and best bidder in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres each, under the provisions of a treaty concluded with the Winnebago Indians, April 15th, 1859, and an act of Congress approved February 21st, 1863, entitled "An act for the removal of the Winnebago Indians, and for the sale of their Reservation in Minnesota for their benefit."

No bid will be entertained at a rate less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

In case a bid is accepted the party making the same will be notified as soon thereafter as practicable. If within thirty days after such notice the party shall fail to make payment to the undersigned, the land for which such bid was made will be subject to sale to any other person.

Patents will be issued and transmitted to purchasers as soon after payment as the same can be prepared.

Payments may be made either in cash, or in the certificates of indebtedness of the Winnebago Indians issued by the Comuissioner of Indian Affairs, for the debts of said Indians, and secured to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of said lands by the third article of the treaty above mentioned.

The right to reject any or all bids is expressly reserved.

All bids must be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, Washington City, D. C., and endorsed, "Bid for Winnebago Trust Land."

DESCRIPTION OF LAND.

Sections 6, 7, 18, 19 and 30 of Township 105 north of Range 23 west.

Sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, 31 of Township 107, north of Range 23 west.

Section 31 of Township 108 north of Range 23 west.

Sections 25 to 36 inclusive, of Township 106, north of Range 24 west.

Sections 1 to 24, and Sections 27, 28 and 29 of Township 107, north of Range 24 west.

Sections 31 to 36 inclusive, of Township 108, north of Range 24 west.

Sections 25 to 36 inclusive, of Township 106, north of Range 25 west.

Sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 12 and 13, of Township 107, north of Range 25 west.

Section 32 to 35 inclusive, of Township 108, north of Range 25 west.

All of Townships 105 and 107 north of Range 26 west.

Sections 31 to 35 inclusive of Township 108, north of Range 26 west.

All of Townships 105 and 107 north of Range 27 west.

Sections 31 to 35, inclusive of Township 108 north of Range 27 west.

Bids will be received as above invited until the 1st of July next, at which time all bids then received will be examined and acted upon.

After the 1st of July next bids will be examined and acted upon at the expiration of each period of two months.

WILLIAM P. DOLE,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.
Washington, D. C., May 4th, 1863.
my12-2iawlw

DISTRICT COURT, STATE OF MINNESOTA—Second District, County of Ramsey—*Summons for relief.*

Ira Bidwell and Henry E. Bidwell, late partners under the name of Bidwell's Exchange Bank, against John R. Madison.

"The State of Minnesota,"

To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at Saint Paul in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Heyward's Block, in Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will have their damages assessed by a jury, or, the amount they are entitled to recover ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so assessed or ascertained.

Dated May 11th, 1863.

MORRIS LAMPREY,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
Saint Paul, Min.
my12-13d

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

REPORTED CAPTURE OF RICHMOND PREMATURE

CONFLICTING ACCOUNTS

LEE'S ARMY FALLS BACK

Part of it is said to have Reached Richmond.

HOOKER RECROSSED ON FRIDAY.

He Found no Force Worth Mentioning.

He is Moving Rapidly on their Rear.

Fredericksburg and St. Marie in Our Possession!

TROOPS MOVING TO HOOKER'S SUPPORT.

The Enemy Left Their Dead Unburied.

GRANT IN THE REAR OF VICKSBURG.

The Rebels Must Beat Their Way Out.

HALLECK TO TAKE THE FIELD.

Straight Badly Straightened.

HOOKER MOVING.

WASHINGTON, May 11.

James Madison Cutts, the 2nd Comptroller of the Treasury, died this morning.

Hooker detained several troops to gather up the wounded and bury the dead on the south bank of the river.

The number of rebels found unburied was very large. It is believed that no effort was made by the enemy to bury them. The fact that Lee left thus suddenly confirmed Gen. Hooker in the belief that the rebels had been very much cut up, and that they contemplated retreat if practicable. Accordingly, on Thursday before the rain ceased General Hooker ordered forward the 5th corps, under Gen. Sedgwick. The roads were in terrible condition; progress was slow. Gen. Hooker, on Friday, directed his attention to crossing his whole army at Banks and United States Fords. During the day positions for each corps was designated. Gen. Hooker was busy in giving instructions to the various Generals concerning the proposed pursuit and capture of Lee's army.

The question—"Where have the rebels gone?" is going around unanswered in the hotels to day.

The opinion of military men is that they have fallen back in two columns toward Richmond, and others think towards Gordonville, in the hope of concentrating with Longstreet's force in front of Richmond. The next engagement will, probably, take place near the upper Pamunky river, whither Hooker is moving as rapidly as possible. Many maintain that James river will be the next line the rebels will defend.

It is reported to-day that our army is on motion southward, and that skirmishing with the rear guard of the army had commenced.

It is reported that Fredericksburg and the Heights of St. Marye contain our troops to-day.

Troops are again arriving here, and it is rumored that another army will move south to support Hooker in a day or two.

[*Special to Post.*]—The reported capture of Richmond is contradicted here. The *Post* has the following:

The steamer John J. Horner arrived at Washington on Saturday evening, with dispatches from Hooker. The following is reported as the substance of the same: At daybreak on Friday Gen. Hooker pushed forward two corps. His army crossed the Rappahannock under Gen. Sedgewick, and gathered in the wounded left on the field of battle, comprising both soldiers of the Union and Rebel armies, and buried the dead.

At an early hour Hooker completed crossing his entire force, together with ample supplies of ammunition and stores, enough to last eight days.

As soon as he was across the whole seven corps were placed in motion and deployed on the right and left in search of the enemy, who at latest accounts had not been found in force. The coming week will probably witness the greatest conflict on the continent. Hooker does not desire reinforcements. It is not believed that Heintzelman has gone to reinforce Hooker, but there is no doubt that his army is in motion.

WHAT THE REBELS SAY OF OUR RAID.

WASHINGTON, May 11.

Richmond papers state that "the destruction of the large trains of Government wagons at Ayellets station and stores of grain at that place, is the most serious loss that we have suffered from the Federal raid." Another article says: "In consequence of active operations in the field, and the limited transportation, the wounded on the field and at Guinney depot are suffering for food. Hence an appeal is made to the benevolent.

Midnight Dispatches

HALLECK IN THE FIELD—HOOKER'S PLAN.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

WASHINGTON, May 11.

Gen. Halleck is about to take the field in person, not, it is believed, for the purpose of relieving Gen. Hooker from his command, but that he may be nearer the presence of transpiring events, and the better able to influence, and give directions.

It is believed that Hooker did not commence his late retrogade movement, until he had planned his present one, and had become satisfied of its superiority to any effort he could make at Chancellorville.

VICKSBURG—STEAMER SUNK.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

CAIRO, May 11.

The Memphis *Bulletin* says: We learn that Jackson, Mississippi, is already invested, and that the rebels have no way of getting out of Vicksburg but to cut their way through the Union forces.

The steamer Horizon, during the engagement at Grand Gulf, ran on a snag and sunk. She had 100 000 rations on board, most of which were lost.

It was a pontoon bridge over the Big Black that was destroyed, instead of the railroad bridge.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

WASHINGTON, May 11.

Major General Hitchcock has been assigned to duty temporarily as acting military Governor of Washington, General Martindale having obtained a brief leave of absence.

It is said the rebels have a large force engaged in rebuilding the Orange and Alexandria bridge over the Rapidan, destroyed in the course of the late cavalry raid.

Information from the Nansemond represents the river clear of rebel batteries and sharpshooters, and steamers are running to Suffolk as usual.

A large number of rebel prisoners were sent away to-day by steamer for exchange at City Point.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

Special Dispatch to the Saint Paul Press.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.

About 100 of the most prominent citizens of Philadelphia met at the Board of Trade rooms to-day to entertain the project of the Atlantic Telegraph. J. Edgar Thompson, the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, occupied the chair.

C. W. Field made an able speech, in which he alluded to the political and commercial importance of the project, and exhibited the various specimens of the different submarine cables now in operation in different parts of the world.

A series of resolutions endorsing the project and commending it to the attention of the citizens, was unanimously adopted. A subscription list was made, and will probably be largely increased to-morrow.

LONDON TIMES NONSENSE.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

LONDON, May 1.

The *Times'* city article says notwithstanding additional reports from United States of violent instructions being sent by Seward to Adams, it is believed nothing of the kind is intended to be presented to our government. The reports were probably encouraged solely with the view to mitigate the difficulties of the approaching conscription.

With the present feeling of the British public which recently found expression in Parliament, it would be highly dangerous for the Washington Government to place matters in such a position as might render a continued exercise of forbearance impossible on the part of the British Government.

The Ministers announced that the Peterhoff's mails will be forwarded to their destination unopened and that the same course will be pursued in similar case.

FOREIGN MARKET.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

LIVERPOOL, April 30.

Cotton sales of last four days 16,000 bales. Market dull, and all qualities declined slightly, but firmer at close.

Breadstuffs have an upward tendency.

Flour quiet, but 6d higher.

Wheat active, and 2@3d higher.

THE REBEL RETREAT IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

GRAFTON, VA., May 11.

The rebels under Jackson, Imboden, Jones, and Jenkins, are retreating towards the South West Mountains. There are now no rebels on the line of Railroad in Western Virginia.

[By Telegraph.]

Market Reports.

BUFFALO, May 11.

Flour in moderate demand. Nothing doing. Wheat dull; nothing of importance doing. Freights unchanged.

OSWEGO, May 11.

Flour unchanged; wheat quiet; wheat and other grains ditto.

(FROM OUR EXTRA OF LAST EVENING.)

NEITHER CONFIRMED OR DENIED.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press:

MILWAUKEE May 11.

The report of the capture of Richmond came from Philadelphia on Saturday night. It has not been confirmed or contradicted. It is belived to be premature. Not a word has been received in regard to the matter since the report from the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, purporting to come from a reliable source.

LEE'S RETREAT.

The following dispatch has been received by one of our citizens:

MILWAUKEE, May 11.

The news of the capture of Richmond is not true. Lee's army reached Richmond before our troops from Yorktown and Suffolk. No enemy on the Rappahannock.

They have all gone back to Richmond. You will receive full news to-day.

JOHN POPE, Maj. Gen.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

NEW YORK, May 11.

The *Tribune* thinks the affairs in Va., stand as follows:

Our force at Suffolk, and on the Peninsula made a demonstration towards Richmond early last week.

Lee was apprised that the rebel capital must fall without prompt support from his army. Lee had already begun to send troops to Richmond on last Tuesday and that he or some one else with a good part of his forces was well on his way to Richmond, Thursday. Hooker with his army freshly provisioned crossed the Rappahannock Friday night, and found but a screen of pickets in his front and no enemy worth mentioning this side of North Anna.

Lee, or one of his Lieutenants, reached Richmond just in time to prevent its capture by our forces from Fortress Monroe, and this week will not pass without stormy news from Richmond or the banks of the Pamunky.

RICHMOND, May 5th.

The following has been received from Gaines near Fredericksburg, addressed to President Davis, at the close of the battle of Chancellorville on Sunday. The enemy was reported advancing from Fredericksburg on our rear. General McLaws was sent back to arrest his progress, and repulsed him handsomely. That afternoon learning that his forces consisted of two corps under Gen. Sedgwick, I determined to attack him, and marched back yesterday with Gen. Anderson, and united with McLaws early in the afternoon, and succeeded by the blessing of Heaven in driving Sedgwick across the river. We have recovered Fredericksburg, and no enemy remains south of the Rappahannock in this vicinity.

Signed R. E. LEE.
General Commanding.

RICHMOND, May 5.

No official dispatches were received last night from Lee, but private dispatches report our victory complete.

Jackson's left arm has been skillfully amputated below the shoulder. The General was removed to his country house 15 miles distant.

Direct communication with the army has not been established.

NEW YORK, May 11.

The *Times* says it knows Hooker has transferred his army to the south side of the Rappahannock, with the purpose, beyond all doubt, of at once resuming offensive operations.

NEW YORK, May 11.

A despatch from Hooker's headquarters, the 9th, states that all wounded in our lines are properly cared for. Those within the enemy's lines are to be sent over to us.

FROM MURFREESBORO.

MURFREESBORO, May 8.

Wheeler's rebel cavalry has removed from its position on our left, and advanced in force to Livingston, with the evident intention of capturing Carter, who is reported in the vicinity of Jamestown. This is very formidable force.

MURFREESBORO, May 9.

Rebel reports from Chattanooga say a force sent from this army under Col. Straight, of the 51st Indiana, has been captured near Rome, Georgia, after some five battles with the enemy. Straight left Tuscumbia on the 6th ult., going to Bluntsville. He there whipped the rebels badly. He then moved towards Rome.

A rebel statement subsequently to this says an overwhelming force surprised Straight and captured him.

He had destroyed some large iron works on Louisa river.

The Chattanooga *Rebel* of the 7th gives an account of the capture of Straight. It says Col. Doddy was attacked near Tuscumbia, on the 28th, and after a fight of several hours Forrest fell back to Courtland.

Straight made a detour around Courtland, and moved towards Georgia. Forrest pursued and overtook him.

At Dayton's Gap a battle ensued and Straight was driven forward with the loss of 40 men.

Six miles further on Straight was again driven with the loss of six pieces of artellery, formely taken from Roddy.

Fifteen miles further south Straight was again attacked by ambushing rebels. The next day Forrest overtook him at Blountsville, driving him, with a loss of several killed and 12 wounded,

The bridge near the town of Gadson was destroyed.

Nine miles beyond Gadson another skirmish occurred. Col. Hathaway is reported killed.

Straight was finally overtaken about two miles from Cedar Bluff and twenty-six miles from Rome.

An advance of 200 had gone towards Rome, and were checked about two miles from the city by armed citizents.

Forrest demanded Straight's surrender, and Straight complied.

The rebels tell a ridiculous story, that only 440 men were in the fight, and that they captured 1,700, consisting of the 3d Ohio, 18th Ill., 15th Ind. and 71st Ind., with three companies Alabamians and four mountain howitzers.

A raid into Georgia is reported by rebels. It says a force 3,000 strong has gone as far south as eighty miles below Rome, that Georgia troops were mounted on animals taken from Straight, and sent after the Yankees.

Rebels report three transports and two gunboats descending the Tennessee river on the 27th of April, were attacked by Col. Woodward. The transports were sunk but gunboats escaped.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

NEW YORK, May 11.

A rebel dispatch dated Jackson, May 5, says the enemy are reported in force near Edwards' depot. They captured 100 pickets.

LATER.—The enemy were repulsed yesterday at Indosh ferry, on Big Black, after four hours fighting.

A raid was made on Holly Springs Sunday. Capt. Mitchell ambushed them as they went out, and killed Col. Jennings and captured his horse and papers.

FROM VICKSBURG.

MURFREESBORO, May 10.

The Chattanooga *Rebel* contains the following: Richmond, May 6th—Official accounts announce the destruction of barges and tugs at Vicksburg, on the 3d of May. It says 24 prisoners were taken including one correspondent of the New York *Times*, and two of *Tribune*, and Cincinnati *Times*.

MOVEMENTS AT CHARLESTON

NEW YORK, May 11.

The steamer from Port Royal the 7th reports all the iron-clads gone to North Edisto. Our troops continue in possession of Folly, Seabrook's and Cole's Islands, and were entrenching themselves.

LARGE FLEET.

BUFFALO, May 11.

An immense fleet of vessels has arrived during the past 48 hours. Receipts over 2,000,000.

SUPPRESSION OF DISLOYAL JOURNALS.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.

The sale or distribution of the *Freeman's Journal* and the *Caucasian* of New York, Columbus (Ohio) *Crisis*, the Democratic journals of Jerseyville, Chicago *Times* and Dubuque *Herald*, have been prohibited in the district of Gen. Davidson.

(FROM OUR EXTRA OF YESTERDAY MORNING.)

THE CAPTURE OF RICHMOND AND HOOKER'S MOVEMENTS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.

The *Bulletin* of this city publishes the following highly important intelligence this evening:

We learn from the editors of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* that one of their correspondents, who has just returned from Washington, informed them that General Hooker re-crossed the Rappahannock in force yesterday, the men carrying eight day's rations with them.

We also learn from another source that is vouched for as reliable, that GEN. KEYES HAS TAKEN RICHMOND, having advanced upon it via Yorktown, and that the *Federal flag now floats over the rebel capital.*

If this intelligence is true, Hooker's falling back was a ruse and the real advance upon Richmond was to be made while Gen. Lee's army was on the Rappahannock.

If Gen. Stoneman has cut off the communication of Gen. Lee as is reported, it will be a work of time for Gen. Lee to reach the rebel capital, and in the meantime Gen. Hooker is on his heels.

LATER.—We have information from a perfectly reliable source that GENERAL HOOKER HAS RE-CROSSED THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Gold has been falling rapidly to-day, and this fact has probably resulted from the important movements reported.

We have had no quotations of the precious metals since the reception of this important news.

The telegraph is silent concerning the startling intelligence which is already startling Third and Chestnut Streets, and exciting the utmost enthusiasm.

LATEST.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.

It is reported that private advices have been received in this city from Fort Monroe, stating that 10,000 troops arrived there on the 6th inst as reinforcements, *and immediately moved forward for an attack on Richmond.*

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT HOOKER HAS RE-CROSSED THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

It is also stated that Gen. Stoneman was lying at the White House on the 6th inst., and receiving reinforcements on transports via the York river. HE IMMEDIATELY MOVED FORWARD TO RICHMOND!

The people of this city are in the highest state of excitement over this glorious news.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

NEW YORK, May 8.

A report says that Lord Lyons has sent a special messenger to England in the Persia on Wednesday, with the news of General Hooker's defeat.

A Washington dispatch says Gen. Dix left Fort Monroe, and in company with Gen. Peck, who is under him, ordered an advance. No one need be surprised it Petersburg is attacked.

A Natchez telegram of the 1st, in the Richmond *Whig* of the 5th says a General left Alexandria, La., on Wednesday morning, brings intelligence that General Banks is not now nor has he been nearer than fifty miles to that place. He also reports Gen. Morton with 1,500 cavalry gained the enemy's rear and captured and destroyed 175 wagons belonging to their ordnance train.

FORT MONROE, May 8.

We have late arrivals from Newbern, N. C. and Hilton Head. No news.

Late Southern papers announce the death of Gen. Daniel S. Donelson.

Gov. Brown of Georgia has vetoed the state guard or militia bill.

The Shreveport Louisiana *Gazette* recently published a card signed by a hundred foreigners who, fearing the draft, took this course to notify the people that they were French subjects and owed no allegiance to the State of Louisiana.

A Mr. Courtade, one of the signers of the card, was taken out of his bed and tarred and cottoned the same night and the rogues march was played before the business houses of the balance.

A line of couriers has been established by the Government for the transmission of official documents; and late dispatches from Shreveport to Nevasota, there to connect with the railroad to Houston, Texas. A telegraph line is being rapidly built from Camden and to Shreveport, for military purposes.

ANOTHER CAVALRY RAID.

WASHINGTON, May 8.

The following was received at the headquarters of the army this afternoon:

YORKTOWN, May 7.

To Major General Halleck:

Col. Kilpatrick with his regiment of Harris' Light Cavalry and the rest of the 12th Illinois, have just arrived at Gloucester Point, opposite this Fort.

They burned the bridges over the Chickahominy, destroyed three large trains of provisions in the rear of Lee's army, drove in the rebel pickets to within two miles of Richmond, and lost only one lieutenant and thirty men; having captured and paroled upward of 300 prisoners. Among the prisoners was an aid of Gen. Winder, who was captured with his escort within the entrenchments outside of Richmond.

This cavalry has marched nearly 200 miles since the 3d of May. They were inside the fortifications of Richmond on the 4th, burned all the stores at Aylett's Station, on the Matapany, on the 6th and destroyed all the ferries over the Parreeaky and Matapany and a large depot of commissary stores near and above Rappahannock and came in here in good condition.

Signed RUFUS KING,
Brigadier General,
Commanding this Post.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

MONTREAL, May 8.

The ministry was defeated last night on a vote of want of confidence, by a majority of five.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

HOOKER'S CAMPAIGN.

The Great Battle of Sunday.

GALLANT CONDUCT OF THE "OLD GUARD."

Frightful Slaughter of the Enemy.

Narrow Escape of Gen. Hooker.

Correspondence of the New York Herald.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Monday Evening, May 4.

Operations on Sunday.

After the disaster to our right wing of Saturday and the manifestation the rebels made of their position and intentions, Gen. Hooker determined upon a radical change of front. Hitherto, as the reader has seen, his line faced east, south and west. It is now certain that the main body of the enemy had got around to our right, or on the west of us, and that but small bodies of them remained between us and Fredericksburg. Acting upon this supposition, and with the full confidence that he would be powerfully assailed the next morning on his right, the commanding general determined at midnight of Saturday to form a powerful line of battle, facing directly to the right.

INTENDED LINE OF BATTLE SUNDAY MORNING.

The organization of this line gave Reynolds the extreme right, with his right flank resting on the river, Slocum the centre, and Sickles the left, his left flank resting at Scott's creek. Couch and Meade were left to look after the front towards Fredericksburg, while the remnent of the Eleventh was to be used, if it could be reorganised, wherever it could be made the most effective. In the formation of this line I have given particular attention to those forces that were most actively engaged. On the previous night, during the confusion of the stampede, Gen. Berry, of Sickles' corps, had moved up the plank road and taken a position just at the edge of the woods, where he met the enemy as they were advancing to complete the discomfiture of the right wing, and had hurled them back most effectually. He was then ordered to retain the ground he had thus defended, which was on either side of the plank road.

During the night of Saturday, Birney, having been annoyed by the sharshooters of the enemy lying in the woods about the cleared field in which he bivouacked for the night, ordered out his division, and charged bayonets through the woods to the plank road, effectually clearing it of all bodies of rebels. He then fell back again into the field with Whipple.

The Grand Fight.

At daylight on Sunday morning the effort was making to withdraw both Whipple and Birney from this field and put them in position on the left of our new line, half a mile back, Whipple to have the extreme left, Birney the centre, with his right on Berry's left flank. This new line had been provided for during the night by the construction of breastworks and rifle pits along its entire front, and throwing up field works for artillery in the rear.

THE ATTACK.

A little before sunrise, while General Sickles was removing his two divisions from the little farm that I have so often had occasion to refer to, the enemy fell upon him in great force, the attack coming from the woods on the northwest of the field. The bulk of the corps had been withdrawn from the field, and were already in position at the designated point. A single brigade, each of Birney's and Whipple's corps, remained, and these set their faces bravely towards the enemy and returned the fire that was so unceremoniously poured upon them.

Simultaneously with this attack the rebels pushed on down the plank road and fell upon Berry's division at the edge of the woods, and then upon French, lying on Berry's right flank, and almost in a moment the fighting became general and intensely hot along the entire left wing of the army. The position in which the two divisions of Sickles' were placed, so far in advance of the rest of the army, and with no breastworks to shelter them, was delicate in the extreme. The enemy for the first time brought up several pieces of field artillery, with which they opened upon that little body of brave men with a vigor that threatened their annihilation. But there are no soldiers in the corps that ever submit to defeat. It is Hooker's old command, and is now distinguished from the others by the Commanding General as the "Old Guard." It is one of the finest bodies of soldiers the world has ever produced—veterans of a dozen hard fought campaigns—scarred, ragged, trusty, and brave—men that have never been known to quail under, however so severe a fire they might be placed—doing and daring in every emergency as though always sure of the success that has hitherto invariably rewarded their efforts. Such a body of men deserve a distinguished position, and always feel badly used when not permitted to occupy the front ranks in time of battle.

Here is the famous division of Shields' whose exploits in the Shenandoah Valley gave them a name that will ever be glorious. And here, too, is the magnificent division of the lamented Kearny—men who never faltered under any fire, however galling. And here, also, is the veteran column led by Hooker through the peninsular campaign, and with which he established his reputation as a fighting general. Such material may be equalled in the ranks of American soldiers, but the world has never, and never can produce their superiors. The "Old Guard" is an appropriate title to give them, and the distinction is eminently meritorious.

On the occasion of this Sunday morning attack, the colors of the corps were still upon the field, as also the corps commander. Their brigade colors were also there, and he is but a poor soldier who deserts his flag when it is in danger. There was danger now. They were assailed by not less than twenty thousand of the enemy, against whom they could oppose scarcely more than five thousand men in both brigades combined. Fortunately there were one or two batteries yet remaining on the field, which were so efficiently worked as to check the advance of the rebels. Gallantly they fought, those two brigades, many of their number falling upon the field under the merciless fire of the sheltered foe; but they would not run, however severe that fire might be. But it was impossible that they could stand long against such odds as assailed them here.

For half an hour they held their ground, and then fell back in good order to the shelter of the stone wall that divides this field from the Chancellorville opening, dragging their cannon after them. And here they made another glorious stand. If some of their numbers were left upon the upper field, ten times the number of the foe, who now advanced from his shelter and occupied the ground they had vacated, were laid there to keep them company. The position was changed now. The weaker party had the shelter while the stronger were forced to fight in the open field. And coming into this field the rebels also exposed themselves to a most severe raking from several batteries planted on the other side of the neck close by the position of Whipple's division. It was truly astonishing how lavish they were of human life and blood.

Regiment after regiment were completely swept away by our musketry and the grape and canister of our artillery, and yet fresh regiments were as often pushed forward to take their places. At last, gaining possession of the woods on the right of the stone wall, they got an enfilading fire upon our little band of heroes, who were compeled to abandon their position. But if the enemy had driven them back it had cost him dearly. That little field was strewn all over with the mangled corpses of the slain rebels, telling the silent story of the desperation of the struggle.

THE GENERAL FIGHT.

The determined obstinacy of this little band of two small brigades, in holding the rebels for more than an hour in check, had given Gen Hooker opportunity to perfect the formation of his main line of battle on the line he had intended it to take, and with the exception of these two brigades, who were too much exhausted to renew the action immediately, the line was formed precisely as desired. The two brigades that had thus far done the severe fighting fell back to the rear, leaving the field open for the enemy to advance up to our rifle pits.

THE POSITION.

Along the rear of the line of infantry we had a large number of field batteries planted. These were protected by earthworks that had been thrown up during the previous evening and night. Our front line of battle was formed in rifle pits and behind breastworks of timber and brush, hastily thrown up, but affording some shelter to the men. The second, or reverse line, lay upon the open field, and was intended to advance to the breastworks when the first line should become exhausted. The line was formed upon either side of the plank road leading to Orange Court House, and close up to the woods. We had a section of Dimmick's famous battery planted directly in this road on a line with our reserves which swept the road to prevent the enemy advancing down it. But the enemy had also brought around a quantity of field artillery, with which they opened upon Captain Dimmick with great earnestness. The duel fought between these batteries was a hard one. The brave Dimmick fell during its progress, and many of his gunners were carried to the rear, no longer useful as warriors.

THE MUSKETRY.

But the enemy had advanced through the woods close up to our lines, and were attacking us in great force, despite our artillery. We filled the woods with shell, crossing fires in all directions, but still the masses of the enemy crowded on. It seems as if they were a dense mob, those in the rear being ignorant of the carnage going on in front crowding their companions on to sure destruction. They appeared in front of our lines for at least a mile, along the front of the entire Third and Second corps, coming up in dense masses, climbing over the heaps of the fallen, firing heavy volleys, and going down among the slain as the response broke from the ranks. It was frightful to contemplate the slaughter to which these men were forced. Whole brigades would be swept away in the determined effort to force our lines, and still other brigades would spring up to take their places. And so they fought us, and so we continued to fight, until the cartridge boxes of our men began to grow light, and their powers of endurance began to flag under the constant exertion.

In this frightful life and death struggle the whole plain of Chancellorville was swept by the missiles of one or the other party, and heart sick and weary of witnessing such sacrifices of human life, I turned my horse's head away and moved down the road towards the ford. And here other scenes equally effecting met my eye.

Long trains of ambulances were constantly coming down the road, depositing their loads of suffering, mangled men at impromptu hospitals hastily fitted up beneath the shelter of the woods, where large gangs of surgeons were occupied to the utmost limit of their ability in dressing the wounds. The road swarmed with those not sufficiently wounded to necessitate carriage in an ambulance, yet for whose sufferings as they went hobbling and groaning along the stoutest hearted must bleed.

And still the carnage went on. It was nine o'clock. Since five o'clock that deafening, horrible roar of musketry had known no cessation, and the loud booming of a hundred cannon sent the sound only to a greater distance without adding to its volume. And yet our men held their position. Could human endurance stand more? They, too, were suffering; not slain so lavishly as the enemy, because sheltered; but their ranks were sensibly thinning.

Half past nine o'clock—our column is growing weak; ten o'clock—the work of death still goes on. Ten thousand brave men have closed their eyes in death during the past five hours. Two thousand an hour slain! Ten thousand more have been mangled and crippled for life. The ratio of deaths to the simply wounded was never equalled in war. One to one. We mowed the enemy down by brigades; they wounded us by dozens and scores. Could we endure the exertion long enough? Even though they did so greatly outnumber us we should finally destroy them. But our men were exhausted.

Half past ten o'clock. Our ranks are broken. From sheer fatigue our men have given way. One entrance into those rifle pits and the still dense masses of the enemy make but short work of clearing them. But though repulsed we are not disordered. Like veterans, every column falls back in order, and the line is re-established at the old brick house, Chancellorville.

THE CLOSE OF THE BATTLE.

The old house had been taken early in the battle for a hospital, and was now crowded with wounded. Our lines were reformed along in front of it to hold, if possible, the cross roads. The enemy halted on the edge of the woods, as if to breathe, and there was a few moments of silence. That horrible roar has ceased. The quiet is painful. But it lasts but a few seconds. The enemy brings forward his guns and commences to shell our new position.

NARROW ESCAPE OF GEN. HOOKER.

And here the Commanding General met with a very narrow escape. He was standing upon the porch of the old brick house, leaning against one of the pillars, when a shell struck the pillar, shattering it to splinters. The General was thrown down and somewhat stunned, but otherwise was unhurt. It was not his fate to be injured in this battle. He had been on the field throughout its continuance, everywhere present where the fight was the hottest, encouraging his men to renewed efforts, and had escaped without a scratch. His safety was most miraculous.

THE BRICK HOUSE BURNED.

The vigorous shelling of the enemy riddled that old mansion in all directions, and some of the wounded who had already had their wounds dressed, were killed. At last an incendiary shell burst within the building, and soon it was enveloped in flames. Some of the wounded were removed. How many perished I have not been able to ascertain.

A RENEWED ASSAULT.

Between eleven and twelve o'clock the enemy mustered their forces and renewed the assault. They came down upon us in solid masses, against which it seemed like folly for our comparatively small force, wearied and exhausted as they were, to contend. But they did contend. They accepted the challenge of battle, and though overpowered, fought like heroes, contesting every inch of ground back to the White House, half a mile on the road to the Fort, and here the contest ceased. Here we had a powerful array of artillery that drove the enemy back as rapidly as they advanced, and they were glad to accept the opportunity of resting from the fierce struggle.

THE RESULTS.

The results of the great struggle cannot be told. The burning woods have ended the torture of many wounded, while the bulk of our own slain and many of our worst wounded were left upon the field from which we were driven. We have lost ground; but our lines are now so circumscribed that we shall have no trouble in holding them. We have taken about five thousand prisoners, in addition to which we have weakened the enemy by twenty thousand killed and wounded. Our own loss will be not far from twelve thousand killed, wounded and missing.

Second Battle of Fredericksburg

A GLORIOUS FIGHT BY SEDGWICK AND THE SIXTH CORPS.

THE STORM OF MARYE'S HILL.

Sumner's "Stonewall Position" Carried at the Point of the Bayonet.

We find in the correspondence of the New York *Herald* an excellent account of the second battle of Fredericksburg. The Sixth Corps and one division of the Second, were the troops engaged, they having been left to menace Lee's front while he was attacked at other points by the remainder of the army. The correspondent says, "in this little army we magnified ourselves,—we moved continually in all directions at all hours, and looked as much like a hundred thousand men as we possibly could.

THE FIRST ADVANCE.

Between four and five P. M., on Saturday, May 2, the light brigade was thrown forward—the 31st New York in the first line, as skirmishers, supported by the 6th Maine the 5th Wisconsin and the 61st Pennsylvania volunteers, drawn up in line of battle. This advance was directly from the river, across the open, level plain just over the point at which the bridges spanned the stream, and this little field of battle was bounded on the right by the ravine that runs up from one Bernard's house, and on the left by the other Bernard's house. Across the front of the field ran the Bowling Green road, and the possession of that road was the object of the present advance.

Briskly received by the enemy's pickets, our line still went on, and in twenty minutes had possession of the road. As soon as the fire began on the south side all of our troops who remained at this point on the north side of the river were sent across and began to take up positions. But there was so much change in these positions that it was midnight before the men were in their places or had a chance to eat their supper. When once they were at rest no fires were permitted, and so but few suppers were eaten; for a soldier does not care for a cold bite at that hour.

ORDER OF THE ADVANCE.

It was at half-past twelve o'clock in the morning, on Sunday, May 3, that we left the green plain on the river's bank and marched to and up the Bowling Green road. Shaler's brigade had the advance; behind it came battery G, Second United States artillery, Lieutenant Butler; then Wheaton's brigade, and the Second brigade of Newton's division, commanded by Col. Brown.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Hamblin, with the First United States Chasseurs, skirmished in advance of the whole line. For the greater part of the distance our march was unmolested; but as the advance was on the descent of a little hill just south of the town a fire of pickets was opened upon them from an opposite hill to the left. By this fire several men were knocked down, and Major Healy, of the Chasseurs, was wounded, we fear mortally. The gallant fellow thought the wound a fatal one, and his last remembered words were to Lieut. Col. Hamblin:—"It's all over with me, Joe. Goodbye."

But the Chasseurs went on steadily, and at about three o'clock entered the town of Fredericksburg, and held it until the remainder of the column came up. It was a bold feat to enter thus a place like this, where every house might suddenly open upon us like a mine. But the result justified the apparent rashness of the venture.

Just after daylight, and after the dam had been cut, we received the first fire from the enemy. A fierce fusilade was begun from a rifle pit farily in our front. Unfortunately, it so happened that the Twenty-third Pennsylvania was in line of battle in the open field, within range of the rifle pits on the hill. From those pits a fierce eruption of musketry suddenly broke forth, and took the Twenty-third by surprise; but they stood there, bravely and gloriously; not a man moved a foot. But when the fire held up for a moment then this magnificent Twenty-third answered it—not with fire, but with one magnificent cheer.

THE BATTLE BEGINS.

This fire knocked down a number of men and told us where the enemy were. Immediately Battery G, Second United States artillery, Lieut. Butler, with McCarthy's, Horn's and Hexamer's batteries, unlimbered and opened a fire on the position whence the enemy's fire had come. This stopped the musketry, as the enemy kept his men covered, and commenced to shell the town, in which our men were massed.

THE BRIDGES.

On our advance up the Bowling Green road we appeared to expose our line of retreat. But we did not do so, inasmuch as the line of retreat went with us; for as soon as we were over the river on one side they went up the river, and when we reached Fredericksburg there was our line of retreat all handy if we should need it.

Another use was also made of the bridges; for in a short time after the Sixth corps had occupied the town Gibbon's division of the Second corps crossed to participate in the struggle, and that also was in the streets in the lower part of the town.

Brooks' division of the 6th corps had not come with us. We had here Newton's division, Howe's division, the light division and Gibbon's division of the 2d corps, all massed in the town and fairly in front of the very position that Sumner had vainly endeavored to carry last winter.

WE INQUIRE FURTHER WHERE THE ENEMY ARE.

Gen. Frank Wheaton's brigade was now thrown forward to the left, and skirmished towards the enemy's position in that direction. The enemy was found to be there. Still further to the left Gen. Howe did the same, and the enemy was there. Could be possible that this line was thus occupied through its whole extent? That seemed incredible; but, occupied or not, we must find a point somewhere, and pierce the line.

ANOTHER POINT TRIED.

After some examination a point far to our right was picked out, and Brig. Gen. G. K Warren thought that "that was the place." It was determined that there were neither artillery nor men at that point. Gen. Gibbon was sent there with his command. First a battery was placed on a hill at point blank range opposite a work of the enemy's, so that guns should not be brought there. Scarcely was the battery—the 3d Rhode Island, Captain Hazard—in position before two guns opened upon it from the work in front, to which Captain Hazard, on the open field responded handsomely.

Hazard's battery was supported by the Second Rhode Island.

Meanwhile Gen. Gibbon's infantry was in motion towards the supposed pregnable point of the enemy's line. Far away to the right, across the green plain and towards the hillside, they moved in column, and at them also the enemy began to throw shell. While this infantry was in motion toward a work that was crazily thought to be undefended, your correspondent, from a position on the left of Hazard's battery, could clearly see in these very pits swarms of the sere and yellow wretches of the enemy's army as they peered over the intrenchments and gazed with malign interest upon our men on the plain.

As Gibbon's line thus advanced to the right a bad place in the road caused the 20th Massachusetts to become somewhat massed, and the enemy suddenly opened upon it a fire of grape and canister, which proved very destructive.

General Gibbon, soon after Hazard's battery opened, got into action Captain Adams' Rhode Island battery across the plain to the right, and in the road that skirted the battle field. Captain Adams practiced at the rebels, and was also practiced at, and well, too, by the battery on the hill to his left, and by another which suddenly opened on his right, nearer to him, while he endeavored to get the range of the first. Between this cross fire this battery was severely cut up, and the position became too hot for it.

As General Gibbon went to the right, the enemy's men went in that direction to meet him. As they had the shorter lines, the same men could be employed at whatever point we might threaten. Thus ten thousand men should have been equal to at least fifty thousand, and we did not have more than fifteen thousand on the field.

On the front, where General Gibbon commanded, the Tenth Massachusetts skirmished toward the enemy's pit, and the fire demonstrated that there were men there as well as cannon.

Away on the left Howe did just what Gibbon did on the right, and Newton did the same in the centre; yet, with all, though men were killed and wounded plentifully, there was nothing done.

Attempts to storm were to be made simultaneously by Gibbon on the right, Howe on the left and Newton on the centre, and were so made, but inasmuch as Newton's was the successful attempt—as he was the first to penetrate the line, and as when the line was once penetrated at one point it was no longer tenable anywhere—Newton's assault appears to deserve the especial honor.

The assault was made against Marye's Hill which was a steep and difficult ascent. Both flanks of this hill were swept by our forces.

Many of the enemy's men were slain in their places in the pits where they stood till the last moment, and resisted even as our men clambered over the walls.

By this success the place was ours; the enemy's line gave way precipitately; our men entered at several points at once, and we captured eight guns and from 800 to 1,000 prisoners.

SAM'L HOWE,
Commission Merchant,
148 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO,
Solicits Consignments of GRAIN, FLOUR, PORK, LARD, etc., for sale, or order to purchase. Will make advances on Consignments to be held here or shipped East. mar18-3m

CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents,
Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,
Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.
N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

250 BOXES FANCY AND STICK
CANDY,
Just received, and for sale cheap at
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, BY
JOHN GETZ,
ap21-4w Rogers' Block, Third-st.

STRAY HORSE.
Taken up on the street, a bay Horse, with a bridle and surcingle on, supposed to be a runaway. The owner can hear of him by enquiring at the store of L. Semper, and settling costs.
my8 GEO. FREEMAN.

Miscellaneous.

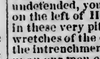
1863. 1863.
P. F. HODGES & CO.
DEALERS IN
Standard Farm Machinery,
AT
Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,
Third Street,
ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.
Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.
Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.
NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

METAL WAREHOUSE.
VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
Tin Plate &c.,
AND DEALERS IN TINNER'S STOCK. METALS AGENTS FOR HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES
199 and 201 Randolph-St., Chicago.
dec13-6m P. O. Box 3167.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
The undersigned will be on hand to supply
Families and Boats,
As usual during the Summer of 1863.
m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,
(Successor to Walter W. Webb,)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FOREIGN WINES & LIQUORS AND
OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.
ant-tf *SIBLEY BLOCK, THIRD-ST.*

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)
Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
421 Broome-St., New York,
SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY
Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.
☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.
LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.
F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

1863 REGULAR. 1863
Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to all points on the Minnesota River.
For freight or passage apply on board.
NELSON ROBERTS, Master.
ap7tf JOHN REANEY, Clerk.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of the Mortgage executed by Charles N. Mackubin and Ellen M. Mackubin, his wife, the Mortgagors, to Bradley B. Meeker, the Mortgagee, dated the twenty-fourth day of September, A. D. 1856. Recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Ramsey County, in the State of Minnesota, on the third day of November, 1856, at ten o'clock in the forenoon in Book "H" of Mortgages pages 123, 124 and 125, given to secure the payment of the sum of four thousand dollars and interest according to the condition of certain promissory notes of the said Charles N. Mackubin therein recited, of and upon the following real estate, situated in said Ramsey county, or mortgaged premises, to wit: "The undivided one-third of the east half of the southeast quarter, and the undivided one-third of the south half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-nine of township twenty-nine, range twenty-two, containing fifty-three and one-third acres."

Which said mortgage, with the debt due thereon has been, by assignment in writing, dated the twenty-fourth day of July, A. D. 1862, duly assigned by the said Bradley B. Meeker to David A. Sayre and Dorlan B. Dorman, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said Ramsey County, in Book "B" of Assignments on pages 202 and 203, on the 14th day of March, 1863.

Upon which said Mortgage there is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand nine hundred and ninety-one dollars, ($2,991.)

And no suit or proceedings has been instituted at law to recover the said debt or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said Mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said aforesaid described real estate of Mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, in said Ramsey county, on the thirtieth day of April, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount due thereon, and costs and expenses allowed by law.

Dated March 10th, 1863.
DAVID A. SAYRE,
DORLAN B. DORMAN,
Assignees of Mortgagee.
HORN, LUND & GALUSHA, Attorneys of Assignees. tumar 17-7w

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT

having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and dated April 12th, 1860, by Nathan G. King and Cora W. King, his wife, to Louis Roberts, and duly recorded in the office of the Registry of Deeds in Ramsey County, Minnesota, April 14th, 1860, at 4 25 o'clock P. M., in Book "Q" of Mortgages, on pages 343, 344 and 345, mortgaging and conveying lot number ten (10) in block number two (2) of Roberts & Randall's Addition to Saint Paul, in said Ramsey County, according to the record of plat thereof on record in said Registry of Deeds, which mortgage, together with the note thereby secured, were by said Louis Roberts duly sold and assigned to Louis Demeules and the assignment was duly recorded in said Registry of Deeds, November 16th, 1831, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Book "B" of Assignments, on pages 208 and 209, and which said mortgage, and the note thereby secured, were by said Louis Demeules duly sold and assigned to the undersigned, Ira Bidwell, and the assignment thereof was duly recorded in said Registry of Deeds, March 10th, 1863, at 11½ o'clock A. M., in Book "B" of Assignments, on pages 301 and 202, on which mortgage and note thereby secured, is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, $180.50, as per note of said Nathan G. King to said Roberts, of same date as, and secured by said mortgage, and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover any part thereof:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said premises, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, in said Ramsey County, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M. to satisfy the said note and mortgage and all costs of foreclosure.

Dated March 10th, 1863.
IRA BIDWELL, Assignee.
DAVID SANFORD, Atty for Assignee, St. Paul, Minnesota. s mar14-6w

The above sale is postponed until Monday, the 11th day of May, 1863, at ten (10) o'clock A. M. of said day.
IRA BIDWELL, Assignee.
DAVID SANFORD, Atty for Assignee.
By D. A. ROBERTSON,
Sheriff of Ramsey County, Minn.
April 27th, 1863. tu ap28-td

The sale pursuant to the above notice is postponed until Monday, the 18th day of May, 1863, at ten (10) o'clock A. M. of said day.
IRA BIDWELL,
Assignee of Mortgage.
May 11th, 1863.
DAVID SANFORD, Attorney for Assignee.
By D. A. ROBERTSON,
tu my12-1t Sheriff of Ramsey County, Minn.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS
SALE CONTINUED.
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
NEW GOODS,
AT
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.'S.
A splendid stock of
New Dress Goods,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
AND
EVERY VARIETY OF
FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
ARE ASSURED THAT WE
Will Sell at Chicago and Milwaukee Prices,
FREIGHT ADDED.
WE OFFER
OUR WHOLE STOCK
AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
All purchasers of
DRY GOODS
Are invited to call at
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.'s,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
ap18-tf

HOGAN & CAMP
ARE STILL OFFERING
THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE
DRY GOODS MARKET.
Our stock of
DRESS GOODS
IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,
Comprising all the
LATEST STYLES
OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH
Worsted Goods,
In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,
MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.
Lawns and Organdies, &c.,
Which we are selling at
GREAT BARGAINS.
We have a splendid line of
Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts.
For Ladies, Misses and Children:
ALSO
SPRING AND SUMMER
BALMORALS,
Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.
In Shawls,
We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of
CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA
SHAWLS,
In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.
We have the
CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF
EMBROIDERIES,
IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,
Also
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.
GLOVES, &c., &c.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
We would say that we have a large stock of
DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c.,
Which we will sell at a
SMALL ADVANCE
On present New York prices for CASH.
Hogan & Camp,
ap30-tf 142 Third-st.

Miscellaneous.

ARMY SUPPLIES
OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL, May 5th, 1863.
Sealed Proposals
Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,
MAY 15th, 1863,
For furnishing the following Subsistence Stores for the use of the United States Army.
For delivery May 20th.
FIVE HUNDRED BUSHELS PRIME
WHITE BEANS,
Sixty pounds to the bushel, in barrels, FULL LINED. Small samples to accompany proposals, the boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the sides.
No bids will be received, unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfilment of the contract if awarded.
For delivery on May 25th, 1863.
The same quantity as above.
For delivery May 30th, 1863.
The same quantity as above.
The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms; and must state which delivery it is proposed to fill.
All to be delivered free of drayage, at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.
The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
Proposals to be endorsed: "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.
The Beans to be inspected by such inspector as may be selected by the undersigned.
M. P. SMALL,
my6-td Capt. and C. S.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.
Sale of School Lands.

In accordance with an act entitled "an act to establish the State Land Office, and for other purposes" approved March 10th, 1862, the following parcels or tracts of land will be sold at public auction, at the office of the State Auditor, in the Town of St. Paul, County of Ramsey, on the twenty-second day of May, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Lands on which fifteen per cent. of the purchase money must be paid down.

Little Canada	Sec	Twn	Rng	Twn Appval	Val per acre	Amt
N. E. ¼	16	29	22	$ 6.00		$
N. W. ¼	"	"	"	5.00		
N. ½ S. E. ¼	"	"	"	7.00		
S. E. ¼ S. E. ¼	"	"	"	7.00		
S. W. ¼	36	29	22	7.50	400	00
Reserve						
N. E. ¼ N. E. ¼	16	28	23	17.50		
S. E. ¼ N. E. ¼	"	"	"	17.50		
N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼	"	"	"	17.50		
N. W. ¼ N. W. ¼	"	"	"	17.50	50	00
N. E. ¼ S. W. ¼	"	"	"	25.00		
N. W. ¼ S. W. ¼	"	"	"	25.00		
S. W. ¼ S. W. ¼	"	"	"	25.00	20	00
S. E. ¼ S. W. ¼	"	"	"	25.00	30	00
Rose						
S. ½ N. E. ¼	16	29	23	10.00		
W. ½ S. W. ¼	"	"	"	20.00		

Lands on which seventy-five per cent. of the money must be paid down.

Little Canada						
N. E. ¼	36	29	22	5	00	
E. ½ N. W. ¼	"	"	"	5	00	
W. ½ N. W. ¼	"	"	"	6	00	
Rose						
N. E. ¼ N. E. ¼	16	29	23	10	00	
N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼	"	"	"	15	00	
N. W. ¼ N. W. ¼	"	"	"	12	00	
S. E. ¼ N. W. ¼	"	"	"	15	00	
Mt. View.						
Lot 2. (61-35a)	36	30	23	5	50	

The balance of the purchase money is payable any time within twenty years, at the option of the purchaser, if interest at seven per cent. per annum is annually paid in advance.

Interest to the first day of June, 1863, must be paid at the time of the purchase.

Persons purchasing land upon which other parties have made improvements, will be required to pay the owner of the same, the appraised value of his improvements, one-half to be paid at the time of the sale and the balance within six months thereafter, with interest at seven per cent. per annum.

In case the person occupying or improving the land, has damaged the same, the appraised amount of damage will be deducted from his improvements, and when the occupant is the purchaser, the damage will be added to the price of the land.

No lands will be sold for less than the appraised value.

Purchase money payable in specie and legal tender notes.

CHAS. McILRATH,
Commissioner of State Land Office.
mar 24tutd.

GALEN'S DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. To YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.
TO THE LADIES.—Particular attention given to all Female Diseases. Agent for Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obstructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage*. Price $1.00 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.
A MEDICAL REPORT, containing 64 pages and 30 engravings, on the improved treatment of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Testicles, Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of Females, &c., can be had at the office for 15 cents or will be sent by mail in a sealed wrapper, to any address on receipt of price.
PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to curs any case at home.
In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases of Private Diseases, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all business confidential.
☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.
OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.
Address all communications to
DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,
my7 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.
Indemnity can be had.
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

ENTIRE NEW SPRING STOCK,
JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,
Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.
Of the best varieties of material, adapted to the wants of the climate and the tastes of customers, on hand ready made, or manufactured to order.
TO MILITARY CUSTOMERS
is offered a fine assortment of Army Blue Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Military Trimmings.
Many of our goods having been purchased prior to the late advance in prices, we can offer great inducements to purchasers.
E. B. TENNEY.
mar27-3m. Rogers' Block, St. Paul.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.60 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

One Square.	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time	$0 80	$0 10
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 00	1 50
Three weeks	4 00	2 00
One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00	4 00
Three months	10 00	5 00
Six months	14 00	7 00
Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.
2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.
3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)
4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.
5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.
6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.
7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.
8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.
9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McARE, at Minneapolis, and WEYMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
Proprietors.

ap21-d1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SAINT PAUL, Minn.

Wanted, for the Indian Expedition, two hundred Teamsters; liberal wages will be given.

For further information, apply at my office.

E. B. CARLING, Captain, and
A. Q. M., U. S. A.

ap3-tf

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1502, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly.

FREE OF CHARGE.

je27-d1y

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AGENCY AT HASTINGS.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Agent

FOR

McCORMICK'S REAPER AND MOWER,
Self and Hand Rake, two and four Horse.

BRADLEY & PITT'S BUFFALO THRESHERS,
With a measuring attachment, and saves one hand.

CHICAGO GRAIN BINDER,
The only Grain Binder warranted.

WOOD MILLS,

Driven by sweep power, complete of itself; or driven by tread power, or by threshing machine power; for cutting stove wood from the log.

HUBBARD LIGHT MOWER.

HORSE HAY RAKES, REVOLVING.

ONE AND TWO HORSE ENDLESS CHAIN OR TREAD POWERS.

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW-MILL,
For cutting cord wood.

All articles sold by me are warranted. Inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention. For terms, prices and circulars, apply to

CHARLES ETHERIDGE,

ap19-1amd&twim HASTINGS, MIN.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

.....05-d tw&wly

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

HATS, CAPS, &c.,

25 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH,

NOW OFFER FOR

Early Spring Trade,

By the Package or Dozen,

5,000 Cases,

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,

PALM LEAF HATS, SHAKER HOODS, &C.

Comprising full lines of all new styles, making the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK to be found WEST of the SEA BOARD, most of which was purchased before the late advance in prices, and will be sold as cheap as can be bought out of the BEST HOUSES in the ATLANTIC CITIES.

MERCHANTS

From all sections of the WEST, will find our STOCK full at all SEASONS, and well adapted to their wants, and are assured that our long experience in trade, extensive acquaintance with manufacturers and ample means for buying large lots for CASH, enables us to offer GOODS at the very LOWEST PRICES. LARGE BUYERS will find us prepared to sell GOODS, by the PACKAGE, at small advance on MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ORDERS

Shall receive prompt personal attention.

m3-3mo **Weber, Williams & Fitch.**

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 6318. a1-6m.

IRON and STEEL

HEAVY HARDWARE

—

RODER

SHEET IRON,

NORWAY NAIL RODS,

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,

Nails and Spikes,

SLEIGH SHOES,

CUTTER SHOES

Sleigh and Cutter

RUNNERS,

Bent Cutter Stuff,

OF

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

CHICAGO.

a23-1y

CHICAGO BREWERY

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
my24-d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

FOR SALE.

We have two Feather Beds and a good Horse, Wagon and Harness for sale. We have a House and Lot to rent. We have a House and Lot for sale; price $460; we will take a good team in part pay. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers,
On Third-st., second door from the
ap30 Merchants' Hotel, front the levee.

Miscellaneous.

SUTLERS EMPORIUM.

Cooley, Carver & Co.

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, ST. PAUL,

Having lately made liberal additions to their large and well assorted stock of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Segars, &c.,

invite the early attention of Sutlers and others seeking Army Supplies, to their selection of Goods, which they offer at close figures for Cash or Government Vouchers:

Canned Fruits.

PEACHES	500 dozen, fresh and fine.		
RASPBERRIES	200	do	do
BLACKBERRIES	200	do	do
CHERRIES	250	do	do
WHORTLEBERRIES	300	do	do

Foreign Fruits.

RAISINS, (Layer & M. R.)—wholes halves & qrs.
CURRANTS—fresh and good.
PRUNES—kegs and jars.
PLUMS—French.
DATES.

Segars.

100,000—embracing large variety, and including some choice and popular brands.

Tobaccos.

250 Packages, including assorted grades—Plug, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Billy Bowlegs, Meerschaum, Kinnikinick, &c., &c.

Oysters and Sardines.

A full line favorite brands; also, LOBSTERS SALMON, HALIBUT, HERRING, &c., &c.

Brandies, Wines, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

A large variety, including some fine Old Brandies and Whiskys, (bottled), which we can confidently recommend as very superior. Also,

Ginger Wine, Blackberry Brandy
Ginger Brandy, Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy.

Confectionery.

Fig Paste, assorted Candies, Gum Drops, Lozengos, Liquorice, Spruce Gum, &c., &c.

Nuts.

A full line, including every variety.

October 14, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar20.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale, an Improved Farm (land first quality) situate in Washington County, Minn., four miles from the city of Stillwater; adjoining the Saint Paul and Stillwater County Roads.

And also, for sale, several tracts of No. 1 unimproved farming lands, within three and five miles of said city, which will be sold cheap for cash.

THOS. J. YORKS, Dealer in Real Estate.
Stillwater, Min., March, 1863. mar1-3m

1863. DRY GOODS,

Staple and Fancy,

FOR THE SPRING.

HARMON, GALE & Co.,

(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)

53 Lake Street, - - - Chicago.

We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of

COTTON & WOOL GOODS,

Prints, Cottonades,

Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery

AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock, and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.

m1-3mo] **HARMON, GALE & CO.**

KIRBY'S COMBINED

Reaper and Mower.

H. A. PITT & CO'S

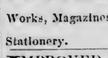
THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.

je27- NICOLS & DEAN.



DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

jan29-1y

J. MAINZER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AND

Notary Public,

McCLUNG'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL,
ap18-2m³ MINNESOTA.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

Before leaving for New York, we will offer all our stock of

CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHING,

AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

AT

OLD PRICES,

Regardless Late Advances,

AT THE

Great Carpet Hall, Bridge Block,

At the OLD STAND of the late firm of Strong & Wylie,

FOR CASH ONLY!

m1-tf **WYLIE & CO.**

MILITARY:

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 20th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:05 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

MILITARY HORSE EQUIPMENTS,

SLEIGH BELLS AND SKATES,

HORSE BLANKETS, TRUNKS AND VALISES.

A Large Lot just Opened by

C. PROAL,

UNION BLOCK, - - - - - - - - - - THIRD STREET.

January 11, 1863.—1y.

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT AT

L. C. BURT'S

Cheap Cash Store,

OVER THE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Having just received a portion of my Spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

I am prepared to offer everything in the way of

Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.

I offer a splendid line of

Bleached and Brown Cottons,
Blue and Brown Denims.
Ticking, Stripes and Checks.
Prints and DeLaines.
Pant Stoff in great variety.
All kinds of Dress Goods,
Spring Balmoral Skirts.
Full line of Ladies' and Misses'

HOOP SKIRTS.

SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

I will sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Remember the place. Call and examine for yourselves.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m No. 146 Third-st., St. Paul.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch.
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Laundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain: Cavendish, Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9 1863. ap11-1y

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING AN ADDITION TO THE STATE PRISON.

Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals for furnishing the material and erection of a Cell Building, as authorized by an act of the Legislature at the late session, will be received at the office of the State Prison, until the 25th day of May next.

The plan and specifications of said building adopted and approved by the Board of Inspectors, may be examined by those interested, at the office of the Prison.

Payments for said work will be made in orders of the Board of Inspectors on the State Auditor.

Persons making proposals for said work will please give the names of two or more persons who will become sureties for the performance of their contract.

The right to reject all bids not deemed for the interests of the State is hereby reserved.

Parties making proposals for the above work will address the undersigned, and endorse on same "Proposals for Cell Building."

JOHN S. PROCTOR, Warden.
Office States Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota,
April 21, 1863. ap22-4w

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR
OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,
Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF
DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS
On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&w1y

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best-selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBACco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my3-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.

A. L. LARPENTEUR.

mar8

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS
CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing Machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.

ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. d1y

BUGBEE'S CARPET STORE.

NEW CARPETS!

FRESH STOCK.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

These Goods are arriving daily from New York, and having been purchased before the late rise, are sold at but a slight advance on old prices. It is worth more than the interest on your money to purchase now.

FARMERS,

Send in your orders, and they will be promptly attended to. No person should enter St. Paul and not stop at BUGBEE'S CASH CARPET STORE, next door to Primrose's Furniture Store,

Third Street, St. Paul.

ap12tf

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers.

Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.

m31-1y.

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED

XX Family Flour.

BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly. Apply to

S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.

DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.

mar13-1f JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

Insurance.

INSURANCE.

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.

jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. Paul, For ——"

jan1-d1y

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. e14-d&w1y

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third Street.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE-LOCK, KNOT AND DOUBLE-KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction, and fasten the end of seams, welch, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are NOISELESS, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They oil no dresses. Their stitch is the wonder of all, because of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.

Prices No. 1, $45.00, No. 2, $57.00, No. 3, $67.00, No. 4, $72.00, No. 5, $77.00, No. 6, $82.00, No. 7 Cabinet opener, $90.00, No. 7 Cabinet cased, $95.00, Mahogany $97.00, Rosewood $105.00. Hemmers and all necessary tools included in the above prices.

On hand different kinds of lower priced Machines. Call and see the "Florence Machines."

jy15-d1tf G. W. BABCOCK.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

Piano-Forte Establishment,

No. 427 Broome-St.,

NEW YORK.

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his Piano-Forte Establishment, at No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby street.

Having withdrawn his interest, stock and materials from the late firm of "Lighte & Bradbury" which firm was dissolved on the 31st January, ult., and having purchased the entire stock of Piano-Fortes and Piano Forte Material, owned by his brother, Edward G. Bradbury, in the said firm, he is now prepared to supply the increased demand for his celebrated Piano-Fortes. Employing the most skilful and experienced workmen, with a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and an abundance of capital, he has taken in hand the personal supervision of the whole business of manufacturing his instruments, and is enabled to turn out Piano-Fortes of unequalled *tone* and *durableness.*

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

In the arrangement of our new scale, drawn and prepared with the utmost care, expressly for our new instruments, we have added every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the Piano Forte, and we can confidently assert, that for delicacy of touch, volume, purity, brilliancy and sweetness of tone, combined with that strength and solidity of frame necessary to durability, these instruments are unequalled.

"*Strength and Beauty*" is our motto, and we invite the closest criticism of the best unbiased judges in the land.

☞ Every instrument warranted for five years.

WM. B. BRADBURY,
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.,
mar6-3m New York.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Red Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address **HENRY R. COSTAR,**

☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.

☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30 St. Paul, Minnesota.

THE CITY.

HOUSE OF HOPE.—At the conclusion of his sermon on Sabbath morning, the Rev. F. A. Noble, who is about to start for the East on a two months' furlough, made some interesting statements in relation to the financial condition of the House of Hope Society, and other matters, which show a great improvement in its affairs since he assumed the pastoral charge of that church.

Within a few weeks past the congregation have reduced the debt of the church, amounting to over $3,300, to about $600—a loan from the Baldwin School fund, at six per cent. interest, with provision made to pay the interest semi-annually. In addition to this, they have contributed during the year between two and three hundred dollars to benevolent objects.

They have also purchased a new set of hymn books—the new book being a most excellent one.

The Trustees have voluntarily raised the Pastor's salary from $800 to $1,000.

The ladies of the congregation, at his suggestion, are about to organize a society for the purpose of ornamenting and enclosing the grounds on which the chapel is built—embracing two large lots measuring 180X120 feet. It is proposed to give a Strawberry Festival for this object.

The congregation is steadily growing, about every pew—perhaps all the desirable ones—having been taken.

IMMIGRATION.—The papers down the river speak of the increased immigration to various parts of Minnesota. Many of these immigrants are from Holland, and have come through, direct, on the advice of their friends here. Several lots of these sturdy emigrants have come in within a week or two now. They are hearty and industrious looking people, and will make first rate settlers. They all have farming implements, stock, household traps, &c., with them, and plenty of money—regular "shiners," too, and nothing else. Most of the Hollanders have gone to Carver County, where their friends live. The Chaska *Herald* of Saturday says: "On Friday of last week, the steamer Ariel disembarked at our levee another party of Holland immigrants about 50 in number—in all, an increase in the population of Carver County, during one week, of over 150 persons—ill from over the sea. During the past week, several more small parties arrived, and the cry is, "still they come."

Another lot arrived on the Itasca yesterday morning, and went up on the Jeannette Roberts last night.

O MY!—The La Crosse *Democrat* speaking of the arrival there of the Davenport with the Indians aboard, says: "Out of a hundred young squaws in the number, *one* only could be selected as good looking, and she a half or quarter breed. Many of our city boys appeared to be smitten with her charms, and tried to make love to her by open flattery. It was no use. She would only shake her head, or hide her face in her hands. She was tidily dressed in calico, and would pass for a 'beautiful brunette,' in high circles."

THE boy who set fire to the barn of W. S. Potts at Lake Como on Saturday, was examined before Squire Gibbs yesterday. He plead not guilty of any attempt to burn the barn. He said he had got into the Lake and wet his clothes, and built the fire in the grass to dry himself. After he left it, it had spread and set fire to the barn. This statement being confirmed by other testimony, he was discharged with a good lecture by the fatherly Justice.

A WHOPPER.—Capt. Roberts of the Jeannette Roberts, brought down with him on the last trip of that boat, a monstrous turtle which he purchased at some landing. We wager he was a good sized snapper when Father Hennepin explored Minnesota two centuries ago, and has been growing ever since! It weighed over 40 pounds, and was about the size of a wash tub. Capt. Roberts thinks it will furnish soup for his family until next winter.

POLICE COURT.—The only cases before the Police Court yesterday were some bummers who partook too deeply of the flowing bowl, and behaved themselves unseemly in public. The Judge, who is charitable to all such as have been led astray in that manner and get overcome by their feelings, mulcted them in small sums, telling them to go and sin no more.

FOR THE EXPEDITION.—Our friend Joseph H. Neer, Wood Inspector, has been appointed Grand Master of the Sons of Malta, to accompany the Expedition as Generalissimo of the Muleteers. We saw him last night mounted on a spirited specimen of the long-ears, charging through the street. Success to Jo. Many a bright eye would grow dull with tears should any accident happen him "on the Expedition."

CENTRAL EXPRESS COMPANY.—We direct attention to the card of this new candidate for patronage. The "Central"—so far as we have learned anything regarding its owners and managers—will have all the success that their energy and ability can command for it. Being a home institution it will naturally be regarded with favor by our citizens, and have an opportunity of winning its way to a fair share of public patronage.

AN INDIAN DIGNITARY.—A chief of the Cree nation, named *Oson-ichi-chi-te*, aged about 60 years, is stopping at the American House, on some embassy from his tribe. He is an intelligent looking Indian, but has few claims to personal beauty.

MEAT MARKET AT ST. ANTHONY.—W. O'Brien and S. Shaw have opened a Meat Market in the building formerly occupied by Wm. Garcelon, opposite the Water Power Co.'s mills. All desiring anything in the beef line, fresh, dried or salted, can find it nice and cheap at O'Brien & Shaw's. it

MORRIS MINSTRELS.—This talented Troupe give their opening performance this evening at Ingersoll's Hall, (provided the steamer Canada arrives in due time to-day, the boat on which they embarked from Davenport.) In case they open this evening, due notice will be given by programme.

PIANO-FORTES — MELODEONS.—Our readers will bear in mind that now is the time to purchase a Piano-Forte or Melodeon, as H. G. Bird, the Agent for Chicago dealers and eastern manufacturers, is in town, and may be seen for a very few days at the American House. He is selling his instruments very cheap.

DISTRICT COURT—EIGHTH DAY.—The business transacted yesterday was of no particular interest except to the parties concerned. There was no jury called. Some of the criminal cases will be taken up to-day.

THE HAWKEYE STATE brought up from St. Louis on Sunday night a number of white men who are designed for mule drivers for the Indian Expedition. They appeared to be in good spirits as they passed up Third street *en route* to the Fort.

A DEAD DOG may be found by the Health Officer on Wabashaw street, between 5th and 6th. It should be removed soon.

I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting to-night. Important business.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

ATTENTION, HOPE No. 1!—Regular monthly meeting of Hope Engine Co. No. 1, to-night. Prompt attendance is expected.
ROBERT A. KEMP, Secretary.

BROOK TROUT.—Jo Hall has just received 100 lbs of Brook Trout, fresh and fat. He will serve 'em up on short notice.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,
Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,
Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all points reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
my4-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

SPRING SALES FOR 1863.—Cooley, Carver & Co., beg to announce to their friends and others interested that, having leased an additional store for the better accommodation of their rapidly increasing business, they now invite an early inspection of a stock which, in point of extent, variety and completeness, challenges successful competition, and having been very fortunate in purchasing their stock, during a greatly depressed condition of the Eastern markets, propose sharing the benefits with their customers and friends. Particulars soon.

April 28th, 1863. 2w

River and Steamboat News.

☞ The Mississippi is still falling from here to Dubuque. The Minnesota is falling quite fast, and will soon compel the larger boats to draw off, unless there is a rise. The weather looks cloudy, but still there are no heavy rains such as we generally have about this season. There is about 4 inches of rain yet due us, which is about the average of the past five years.

☞ The Jeannette Roberts arrived yesterday morning from Mankato, with quite a load of produce, and passengers. A manifest will be found elsewhere. She at once loaded for her return trip, and left in the evening.

☞ Jack Reany, the popular and well known Clerk of the Jeannette Roberts, who has presided in her office for four years, and whom everybody knows like a book, has left that position to take the office of the Flora. Success to Jack. A more clever man never ran on the Minnesota. His place will be filled by Mr. McLagan, hitherto the second Clerk of the Jeannette. Mac is a capable and experienced Clerk, and will ably fill Mr. Reany's late post, in all except the rotund physique.

☞ The Antelope arrived yesterday at the usual hour with a large load of passengers, and an average load of produce. The Antelope has been recently refitted in a fine manner. Her ladies' parlor is now one of the coolest nooks to be seen on any boat, and her passenger accommodations are better than they have ever been. This excellent little packet makes her trips as regular as the sun, and is a great favorite. She goes up this morning at 9 o'clock.

☞ The Hawkeye State arrived here on Sunday evening, and discharged a large cargo. She left yesterday morning.

☞ The Canada left St. Louis for this port on Thursday. She will be in to-night, probably.

☞ The Northern Belle arrived early in the afternoon yesterday, with no passengers or freight, as there are no trains on Sunday. Her polite clerk, C. F. Warner, has our thanks for usual favors.

☞ The Allamakee arrived on Sunday from Shakopee, having in tow the barge Honest Abe, loaded with 6000 bushels of wheat in bulk—the first lot in bulk ever brought from the Minnesota river. It was consigned to Temple & Beaupre, Jackson street, and destined for the Milwaukee market. The Allamakee lay at the upper levee until last night, waiting for the Flora, which had in tow one bulk barge and one sack barge, with which she departed for Prairie du Chien. She will return in a couple of days. The Allamakee is commanded by Capt. Bisbie; C. A. Clark, is her clerk.

☞ The splendid steamer Itasca was in port yesterday. As usual we are debtor to her obliging clerk, Charley Mather, for a copy of manifest and late papers.

GLEANINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

From the Chaska Herald of Saturday.

THE MINNESOTA RIVER.—In consequence of the recent rains, the Minnesota is now nearly at stand-still, perhaps falling slowly, and the prospect now is that navigation will continue pretty fair for some time yet. The boats have not, as yet encountered much difficulty in passing the rapids above Carver.

There seems to be more boats engaged on the Minnesota than ever before at one time—the transportation of army supplies to the frontier requiring their services. Among those temporarily engaged are the Favorite, Pomeroy, and Eolian, which beside the regular boats Jeannette Roberts, Albany, Ariel, Stella Whipple and Antelope, comprise a considerable fleet on this small river; but what is more remarkable, they all seem to have as much as they can do. The Eolian, having in tow two large barges, passed up on Thursday evening on her way to Mankato—perhaps to assist in the removal of the Winnebagos, referred to elsewhere.

At this rate of doing business, if navigation holds out, perhaps some of the craft will condescend to stop at the lower ports to see whether we have anything for them to do; but since the opening of navigation, it has only been occasionally that one would stop, having generally been loaded to the guards at points above.

A large number of barges have also been engaged, and several have "shipped" from this port recently—mostly with wood and hoop-poles, for the St. Paul market. Mr. Dunklee's large barge left this morning, with a cargo of 35 cords of wood and 32,000 hoop-poles. The barge Betty Wilson has been sold to Captain Davidson for $800.

FROM LA CROSSE TO BROWNSVILLE.—Hank Prosser is beating round to get a little aid in the way of building a boat to run daily between La Crosse and Brownsville. About twelve hundred dollars should cover the bill. The boat should be light built, drawing not over eight inches, and good for about twenty tons. Three men should manage it. Such a craft would pay from the word "go."—*La Crosse Republican.*

From the La Crosse Democrat.

WELCOME BACK.—We are glad to notice the steamer Frank Steele, of the La Crosse and St. Paul line, once more at the Depot, after a long government trip in southern waters. Being a little faster than other boats she was sent back by Gen. Prentiss, who feared if the rebels should get hold of her they would damage somebody before a boat could be found to catch her.

NO GO.—The other day a steamer went up the Chippewa river with two barges in tow to bring out wheat. She stopped at all the landings, found piles of wheat, but did not get a bushel! Folks said the La Crosse and St. Paul line of boats had a style which just suited them and they did not care to change! We only mention this as an indication of the popularity of the line throughout the northwest.

RECEIPTS.

Per Jeannette Roberts—D C Shepard, 999 sks wheat; D Marvin, 115 do barley; Culver & Co, 150 brls flour; Burbank & Co, 50 sks corn; Lieut Cutter, 11 pkgs U S goods; Bruggeman, 38 sks barley; R McLagan, 63 brls potatoes; E Farnham, 11 pkgs; F W Tubbs, 2 brls; McQuillan, 3 pkgs; J C Ragnet, 3 do; Wm Shimmell, 14 do pkgs; Wm Shelley, 1 horse.

Per Antelope—150 sks potatoes, 50 sks wheat, 150 sks barley, 400 doz eggs, 250 lbs butter.

Per Hawkeye State—Pollock, D & O, 23 pkgs; O M Laraway, 11 bxs, 2 brls glassw; Day & J, 80 pkgs; Davidson Line, 37 pkgs; Burbank & Co, 128 pkgs; D C Jones, 155 pkgs; John Silk, 12 pkgs; J B Draden, 111 pkgs; G W Nicols, 161 do C H Pettit, 11 do hardw; H Moran, 15 brls oil; Borup & C, 33 pkgs; B F Mullin, 9 do; Temple & B, 33 do mdse; C A Upham, 111 do; J I Baumont, 30 bxs soap; Geo L Farwell, 45 do; Cooley, C & Co, 80 pks; S Stemberg, 45 bxs tobacco; Rev D Maregna, 1 church bell and fixtures; Temple & B, 11 do; S K Putnam, 10 do; John Denham, 12 brls liquor; J A Stees, 20 do; M Banes, 3 do; Capt Saunders, 200 mules; Dr Potts, 7 bxs med stores.

Per Keokuk—H W Vroman, Minneapolis, 40 pkgs mdse; T J Daily, Shakopee, 102 pkgs mdse; J A Stees, 2 bxs; P F McQuillan, 9ch tea; Venzie Bros. Minneapolis, 2 cases; Vawter & Rose, St. Anthony, 1 bx drugs; C E Mayo, 6 pgs mdse; R Marvin, 3 casks crockery; J R Braden, 6 pgs mdse; G W Phelps, 2 do; W J Smith, 5 bxs boots; Whiting Bros. Clearwater, 8 pgs mdse; D L How, Shakopee, 1 do; E M Tobey, St. Cloud, 1 bx thread R & J M Warner, 4 pkgs mdse; J C Burbank, 33 pcs pipe; Munger Bros. 1 melodian; W S Potts, 12 pkgs mdse; Geo Benz, ½ cask liquor; J B Lygo, 3 cases hats; F W Tuchelt, 1 bx goods; T M Smith, 4 bill trees; Mrs L Simpso, 1 do; Allen & C, Minneapolis, 1 bx books; R & J M Mason, 2 bxs boots; L Semper, 2 do; A Blackman, 4 pkgs clocks; E A Carver, 2 bbls oil; E Holmes, Carver 2 lumber wagons; Temple & Beaupre, 10 bxs soap; W Constans, 5 bbls stucco; W F Mason, 2 cases hats; B & P, 16 bxs fruit; Jas Brown, Hennepin, 6 bbls plaster; C F Sims, St. Anthony, 2 bbls lard oil; Gray Bros. Minneapolis, 2 pkgs mdse.

Per Itasca—C H Pettit, 1 bill selves; Temple & Beaupre, 15 pkgs; H Poehler, 1 bill forks; W S Combs, 1 bx books; J Shermouth, 4 pkgs; Saml Snow, 2 hhds coal; Crane & Co, 2 do; Schultz & Co, 10 cases; J J B, 11 kegs shot; Gray Bros. 1 bx; Gillett & Bro. 16 bxs; C F Metzgro, 21 pkgs; Justice & Forepaugh, 2 bxs; R O Strong, 8 rolls matting; T B Campbell, 1 bx; C Wheeler, 21 cases W B Gress, 1 melodeon; D C Jones, 1 reaper; J & W Warner, 23 bxs; Meols & Dean, 87 pkgs iron, etc; J N Schroeder, 2 bags; J Starkweather 1 bx; J B Shutter 1 do; U S Chippewas, 2 do; E H Biggs, 81 pkgs glass; D Dovell, 4 bxs; L D Brown, 1 carriage; J P Owens, 1 bx; C H Pettit, 101 pkgs iron, nails, etc; Geo E Bingham, 1 bx; J B Holmes, 100 scs bran.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVE., May 12, 1863.

Gold has lowered slightly, closing to-day at 148, against 149 on Saturday. The favorable news weakened it very much, but it rallied again under the more recent advices.

Commercial.

St. Paul Market.

MONDAY EVENING, May 12, 1863.

The excitement in the produce market since Saturday has been unparalelled here. Grain took a most unexampled tumble, while the market for produce was weak and unsettled.

Wheat fell from 93c on Saturday to 80@82c for No. 1 to-day. There was much excitement among dealers, but several were shrewd enough to buy all that was offered, and made a good thing out of the temporary decline in prices. This decline at one jump is greater than we remember to have chronicled yet. The receipts were 6,375 bushels.

In Oats and Corn there was no actual change in prices, although the market was weak and dull. Oats and Corn nominally at 50c.

Potatoes tranquil at 45@50c, dragging at the latter figure.

Butter rather more plenty at 17@20c for No. 1.

Eggs hold firm at 7½@8c, retailing at 10c.

Beef Cattle are still scarce, at $3.75@4 on foot. Calves plenty at $3@5 each.

Poultry in demand at 50c per pair.

ARE COMING.

THE FAR FAMED AND WORLD RENOWNED

MORRIS MINSTRELS

AND

Brass Band.

SIXTEEN STAR PERFORMERS.

AT INGERSOLL'S HALL.

FOR FIVE EVENINGS ONLY,

Commencing
TUESDAY OR WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 12th or 13th.

[The precise evening will be announced on Tuesday, or as soon as word can be received as to the time of the arrival of the steamer Canada, upon which boat this Troupe comes direct from Davenport.]

The Best Band in the World!

☞ See numerous posters and small bills for particulars.

Tickets 25 ; reserved seats 50c.

☞ Gentlemanly ushers will be in attendance. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; commence at 8¼.

MORRIS & WEAVER, Proprietors.
W. A. ARNOTT, Agent. my7-6t

TWO IRON

SAFES

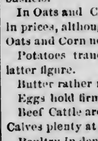
FOR SALE VERY CHEAP TO CLOSE OUT AN INVOICE,

FOR ONE WEEK.

J. B. BRADEN,

May 5th. IRON WAREHOUSE,
ap17-1y No. 154 Third-st., St. Paul.

REMOVAL.



POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Crockery

PLATED WARE,

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,

TABLE CUTLERY.

House Furnishing Goods

of every description.

Have removed from Robert Street, to UNION BLOCK, 3d-st., 2d door from Roberts-st.
sep22-d&w

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

THE LATEST BY MAIL.

An Intercepted Dispatch from General Lee.

He Admits a Terrific Loss.

PRELIMINARY MOVEMENTS FOR THE CAPTURE OF RICHMOND.

Gen. Hooker's Movements Explained.

The Army Enthusiastic and Confident.

Our Loss Only 5,000.

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1863.—A confidential dispatch from Lee to the rebel President, captured by Stoneman, claims a great victory, but adds *that his loss is terrific.*

The officers returned from Richmond saw two divisions of Longstreet's force coming up the river.

The President and Gen. Halleck went down on Wednesday evening on a special boat to Acquia Creek, where they took the cars for Falmouth. They met with a most enthusiastic reception from the whole army. The party visited the hospitals and paid particular attention to our wounded soldiers.

They were in consultation with Hooker all day yesterday. At the time of our recrossing the Rappahannock, a large number of Virginia refugees availed themselves of the opportunity of coming with our troops. Among the number was a lady who stated that she had been in the rebel lines for some time.

The rebels had the flower of their army at Fredericksburg, and every regiment not able to make a long march or endure much fatigue was sent to subordinate posts, and placed as garrisons in forts on the James River, so that the best troops the rebel Confederacy could muster were in Hooker's front. The immense loss they sustained will send a wail from one end of the South to the other.

We understand from reliable authority that a large number of prisoners captured in the late battle, are both willing and anxious to take the oath of allegiance. They say they see nothing but starvation staring them in the face if they return, and that it will be folly to prolong the present struggle. They have been surprised at the small number of wounded that have been brought to this city, the whole amounting to not more than 1,200.

This is accounted for by the fact that we have a large number of hospitals at Potomac Creek, and most of the wounded, especially the desperate cases, have been accommodated there. No less than five corps have hospitals there, all of which are well filled. Everything necessary for the comfort of sufferers has been done, and surgeons and nurses are unremitting in their attentions.

It is a remarkable fact never before seen in any Potomac fight, that during the movement, both to Chancellorville and returning, very little straggling was noticeable. So well were regulations to prevent this carried out, that officers affirm that there were not 100 men out of the ranks during the whole marching. The men marched with great alacrity and bore cheerful countenances, never flinching at the greatest peril, and never grumbling at work set before them.

Hooker's arrangements for all emergencies were not only admirable, but perfect, and showed that the present Commander of the army of the Potomac has effectually removed from that army that which has been the curse heretofore in all our military departments.

Instead, therefore, of this retrograde movement being considered an acknowledgment of defeat, our soldiers knew it was done for a purpose. The destruction of five thousand rebels they also knew was better for us than possession of a hundred miles of Virginia territory, and the latter object must be subservient to the former. Our recrossing the Rappahannock was done in a masterly manner, and was not attended with the least casualty. The first troops crossed at three o'clock on Wednesday morning, and in a few hours' time all the corps were safely on this side. It is not necessary to say where our forces are at present, but we unhesitatingly assert that they are in fine condition, and would march across the Rappahannock to-day, if the order was given.

They feel that they have a leader who does not only plan victory for them, but leads them on to it, and shares their danger.

PHILADELPAIA, May 8.—The New York *Herald* has a special dated Washington, May 7th, at midnight, which declares the safety of Stoneman's cavalry. It says: On Sunday, May 3d, our cavalry went to Columbia, on the James River, and broke the banks of the canal. They then went to Goochland, twenty miles from Richmond, took slaves there and disturbed the inhabitants greatly. Another column 1,500 strong captured Louisa Court House and destroyed the railroad. The same column destroyed the road from Tevalleyn to within three miles of Richmond, and a portion of them were within a mile and a quarter of the city of Richmond.

Gen. Stoneman then started for the Peninsula. The only force the rebels have on the Peninsula is Gen. Wise's small brigade, three or four thousand strong. The enemy between Richmond and the Peninsula have most formidable works firing west, and another line from Petersburg to the Potomac firing east.

General Longstreet pushed his forces through on Friday, Saturday and Sunday before Gen. Stoneman had broken the connections, and it is believed by all the paroled prisoners who have come here that Gen. S. might have taken Richmond with a thousand of his cavalry. The city and intrenchments were stripped bare of defenders, and all of them were with Lee on the Rappahannock.

Richmond might, according to two accounts, have been taken without a struggle. It may be taken yet, before the road and bridges between it and the Rappahannock can be repaired.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—This morning's Washington *Chronicle*, generally regarded as the government organ, contains the following: Time only can develope the precise reasons why Gen. Hooker withdrew his army across the Rappahannock. It may be that not only the swelling of the stream by three days' rain, but some ulterior purpose caused the movement which was so unexpected to the public at large. We do not care to speculate. We are content with certainty.

It is certain, then, that we have inflicted vastly more damage on the enemy than they have on us. The whole amount of our wounded cannot exceed 5,000 and our killed 1,500. This we learn from reliable sources. There is no means of telling how many prisoners we have taken, but it is certainly more than 5,000. The number reported by Lee and our dispatches from Suffolk show this not to be an overestimate.

The fact that the enemy were not willing to follow us as we withdrew to the rear, or to interfere in our crossing, is certain indication of their exhaustion. They were unquestionably terribly cut up.

Gen. Stoughton, reports that they acknowledged to unprecedented losses, and that they suffered especially from artillery. On the other hand, we found our own army in the very best of spirits.

From many whom we have seen from the army, we learn that the greatest enthusiasm exists. The soldiers have perfect confidence in their commanding General. They understand why they are on this side of the river, and are not inclined to consider themselves driven back, when they know that they had the best of the rebels in every encounter, and destroyed many more than they lost.

The *Chronicle* also contains the following:

Stonewall Jackson had his left arm amputated above the elbow. It is not known how soon he will be able to take the field. Gen. A. P. Hill was severely wounded in the calf of his leg. Gen. Paxton is killed. Gen. Lee reports that he has taken 5,000 prisoners, and that his loss in killed and wounded is very heavy, indeed.

From a gentleman connected with one of the Pennsylvania regiments which participated in the series of battles of the last few days and arrived in this city this evening, we have cheering advices from our army at Falmouth. He was a participator in the battles fought under the immediate eye of Gen. Hooker, and affirms that never did soldiers fight better, and never was such admirable generalship displayed as on this occasion.

With the exception of the time of the panic in the 11th Corps, the men stood as firm as rocks and, literally mowed the rebels down as fast as they came up. He had witnessed many battles during this war, but he assures us that never did such immense slaughter of human beings take place. Our batteries were massed at threatened points and showered their double shotted contents into the ranks of the rebels.

But whilst this was taking place, our men were, in a great measure, screened from the fire of their opponents. They had been so disposed that they could do the most possible damage to the enemy, whilst not suffering much from him. The rebel dead were piled, in many places, eight and ten deep, and a person could not walk a step without stumbling over a corpse.

He thinks the enemy at least lost four to our one. Hooker did all he could to draw them out of their strongholds, and then deal as much destruction into their ranks as possible. The report that the army has been demoralized and feel that they have been whipped in being withdrawn across the Rappahannock, is pronounced by this gentleman and numerous officers and civilians with whom we have conversed, unqualifiedly false. Never were our troops in such good spirits, and never so jubilant over their achievements as now.

Instead of thinking their withdrawal was an acknowledgment of defeat, they knew it was a wise movement of Hooker, and would result far more disastrously to the rebel cause than if we had remained at Chancellorville. They knew that Gen. Hooker, by simply remaining at Chancellorville would keep the rebels there, but would not destroy them. His main object was to do the latter. He had pledged his word as a soldier, and they knew he would carry it out.

THE WOUNDED OF THE MINNESOTA FIRST.

From the *Tribune* list of the wounded in the battles on the Rappahannock, we find the names of the following soldiers of the Minnesota First:

C. B. Boardman, Co. K, severe.
Benj. Fenton, Co. E, severe.
Nicholas Guntzer Co. A, slight.
Capt. D. P. Chase, Co. A. Second Sharpshooters killed.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

my10 ST. PAUL.

JOSEPH I. BEAUMONT,

Has in store a large and well assorted stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Consisting in part of

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, SOAP, CANDLES, FISH, RAISINS, NUTS, CANDY, FIGS, FRIED FRUITS,

In short every thing belonging to the

GROCERY BUSINESS

Including

Tobaccos, Cigars, Wines, Liquors

AND

Pure Old Rye & Bourbon WHISKIES.

These goods will be sold at the lowest market rates, and all buyers are respectfully requested to call and examine the goods, and compare prices before making their purchases. Call at the old stand, *corner of Third and Jackson streets.*

J. I. BEAUMONT.
my9-d&w2w

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, May 8th 1863,

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until

MAY 20th, 1863,

for furnishing

FRESH BEEF

TO THE

TROOPS AT FORT RIPLEY,

AND

TROOPS DRAWING SUPPLIES THEREFROM.

The contract to commence

July 1st, 1863, and to be in force for Six Months.

The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality with equal proportions of fore and hind quarters (neck and shanks to be excluded.)

The bids to state the price per net pound at which the Beef will be furnished.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid; or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to "Captain M. P. Small, C. S.," and endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

M. P. SMALL,
my9-td Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank,
my6-1y St. Paul.

HORSES FOR SALE.

Sixteen young horses, from three to six years old, just from Illinois, all in first-rate condition. Also, one Blackhawk Stallion, five years old.

S. B. SOUDAM, at the Minnesota House,
my6-1w* corner Fourth and Wabashaw-sts.

LIGHTNING RODS,

The best in use, and

AT LOW PRICES

Orders for Lightning Rods, Points, Insulators, or attachments, will receive prompt attention.

CUTLER, BALL & CO.,
Office and Factory, 93 Kinzie St., Chicago.
ap7-2m.

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Dates, &c.,

JUST RECEIVED BY
C. DIETER, Third-st.,
my3-1w Opposite Ingersoll's Block.

REMOVED.

The subscriber has removed his stock of Hardware to the store formerly occupied by W. S. Combs in Brown's Block.

my10-1m JOHN McCLOUD.

CALL AND SEE THE NEW styles of Gold, Steel, Shell and Amber

Combs, Belt Buckles and Pins,

my9-1w AT GREENLEAF'S.

TEAS.—300 PACKAGES, EMBRACING a choice variety of Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, English, Breakfast, Japanese, Oolong, &c., selected with special reference to their fine drawing qualities. We intend to make TEAS a *specialty* in our business, and invite all who desire a really *fresh, fragrant* Tea, to inspect the large stock now offering very low for cash, at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,
my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

CANDY.—500 BOXES ASSORTED Stick and Fancy, including a superb assortment of Gum Drops, Lozenges, Fig Paste, &c., &c., manufactured expressly for our trade.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

LIQUORS.—1,000 PACKAGES IMPORTED and Domestic, including all the *choice and popular* brands of our own introduction, which have been received with such marked favor. Our stock of Liquors, in *extent, variety and cheapness,* defies comparison. Look in at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,
my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

FISH.—100 BOXES CODFISH. 50 do. Pake, 50 do. Smoked Halibut, 100 barrels Pickled Herring, 200 boxes Scaled do., 100 kegs Dutch do., and Mackerel in half barrels and kits—all at low prices.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—FIFTY gross—every variety and flavor—Durkee's popular brand.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FOREIGN FRUITS.—FIGS, IN fancy boxes and drums, fresh and fine, Dates, new and nice; Currants, do.; Prunes—a large stock in wood and glass; Citron, &c., &c., &c. We sell them cheap.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

OYSTERS, SARDINES, &c.—200 cases Field's unrivalled Cove Oysters; 50 do. Lobsters; 100 do. Sardines—half and quarter boxes—cheap at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,
my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

TOBACCOES.—300 PACKAGES, embracing a great variety of standard brands—Plugs, Fine-Cut Chewing, Smoking, Anderson's "Solace," &c.—at low prices.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

EVERYTHING APPERTAINING to the GROCERY AND LIQUOR TRADE, may be found *(cheap as the cheapest)* in the extensive stock now opening at

my6-tf COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

RAISINS.—500 WHOLE, HALF, and Quarter Boxes, standard brands, cheap at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have formed a partnership connection, from this date, under the firm name of Nicols, Dean & Co., who will continue the business at the old stand, and settle all the business of the late firm.

May 1, 1863. NICOLS & DEAN,
my7-2w P. BERKEY.

BURLAPS FOR SALE.—NEW Burlap Sacks (four bushel) constantly on hand. C. W. WOOLLEY,
my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third-sts.

TENTS AND WAGON COVERS, FOR EMIGRANTS AND EXPEDITIONISTS.—I shall have WALL TENTS, accomodating nine persons, with fly, pole and pins, complete, and WAGON COVERS, 9x14 complete, for sale for cash. C. W. WOOLLEY,
my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third-sts.

SUGAR FOR SALE.—A FEW barrels choice light brown Sugar for sale at 13½ cents per pound. C. W. WOOLLEY,
my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third.

BEANS FOR SEED.—I HAVE A few bushels of choice Seed Beans (small white), for sale by the bushel, peck or quart. C. W. WOOLLEY,
my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third streets.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF

Goods Adapted to Men's Wear,

That has ever been brought to this market,

CONSISTING OF

CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS & CAPS,

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.

All that we want is a call from the people to prove to their satisfaction that our Goods are Good, Neat and in Style.

As for Price, none will or can undersell us.

W. H. TEMPLE,
Third street, building formerly occupied by Justice & Forepaugh. im2-1y

MILLINERY

OPENING.

MISS WASS

Begs to inform her friends and the LADIES generally, that she has just returned from

NEW YORK AND BOSTON,

With one of the LARGEST and RICHEST Stocks of

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

AND

Trimming Goods,

Ever brought to Minnesota, all of which have been selected with great care and purchased for

CASH,

And will be open for inspection to-morrow,

WEDNESDAY.

I invite the LADIES to call and examine the

Thousand Beautiful Articles

Which I have not time to enumerate, believing you cannot fail to be suited.

MISS E. WASS,
ap28-1m Third-st., near the Post Office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wholesale and Retail.

NEW STORE---NEW STOCK,

113 Third Street,

St. Paul, Minnesota.

MEN'S WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S

BOOTS, SHOES,

BALMORALS,

AND

CONGRESS GAITERS,

In every variety,

AT LOW PRESSURE PRICES FOR CASH.

E. D. BROWN,

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, 113 THIRD-ST.,
One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
my2-1m

INSURANCE

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,
*O

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1863. NUMBER 112.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13.

THE CURSE REMOVED.

A great event has happened. What St. Patrick did for the snakes in Ireland—and by the way the large number of Irish Copperheads in this country justifies the inference that the snakes were not killed on that occasion but banished to "Amerika"—what St. Patrick, we say, did for the snakes in Ireland the Government has at last done for the Indians in Minnesota. They had sowed the wind and they have reaped a whirlwind which has swept them, root and branch, from the soil they have desecrated. At the beginning of last August ten thousand Indians, Sioux and Winnebagoes, roamed over and infested the Southwestern districts, a constant source of alarm and vexation to the inhabitants of our whole frontier, while they held as their own some of the finest tracts of land in the State.

Now, not an Indian lodge is to be found between the Iowa line and the Otter Tail River, except a few stragglers who will very soon be compelled to follow in the footsteps of their illustrious predecessors. Except the Red River Valley which will be the next, and we presume an early subject of governmental attention, the entire agricultural area of the State is now practically clear of Indians, and in three or four weeks from this time will be as secure to settlement as the neighborhood of St. Paul. For this happy deliverance which, in its material aspects alone, is worth millions of dollars to our State, we have, however, paid a dear price.

Over five hundred men, women, and children, stricken down in one awful holocaust of blood and fire, is the sacrifice we have paid to civil authority for the removal of this curse from our midst. The terrible calamity of last August, which, at the moment, seemed to threaten and engulph the whole future of our State, has thus proved in its consequences a priceless blessing, and from the jaws of that dire disaster we have plucked a pearl, which all the wealth and influence of the State, during many years of peaceful prosperity, could not have purchased.

Among the benefits conferred, not the least important is the opening of the rich and valuable reservations of the Winnebagoes and Sioux to settlement.

The Winnebago reservation is especially valuable from its situation in the heart of one of our richest, and most beautiful districts, of which it is the richest and most beautiful portion It is the apple of gold in the picture of silver, and by what freak of madness or stupidity it was ever set apart as the residence of these lazy, and lousy red devils, passes comprehension. All we know about it is that the responsibility lies somewhere between H. M. Rice and W. A. Gorman, and the deed was done, if we remember rightly, in 1854 when the protests of the then rapidly growing population of the county left no excuse for the consumation of so enormous a wrong.

The Winnebago reservation is situated mainly in Blue Earth county, but extends into Waseca on its eastern borders. Its north line is within three miles of Mankato. The whole tract contains 207,360 acres. It is traversed by four fine streams, the Blue Earth and its tributaries, the Maple, Cobb, and LeSuer, whose wooded borders divide the landscape in alternate belts of wood and prairie The soil is perhaps the richest in the State. The western half of the reservation was set apart by a treaty in 1859 for the payment of debts contracted by the Indians. By an advertisement in our columns it will be seen that a portion of this tract is offered for sale. The rest is to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder on condition of settlement.

The Sioux reservation contains 710,400 acres extending in a parallelogram along the south side of the Minnesota river above Fort Ridgley. No steps have yet been taken for the sale of these lands

APPOINTMENT.

Dr. Wheelock, of Clear Water, Wright county, has been appointed Examining Surgeon, under the Conscription Act for the First District, and ordered to report to the Provost Marshal.

Heintzelman's Forces.

Milwaukee *Sentinel* of Monday says: "We learn from a quite reliable private source that Heintzelman with 30,000 men on transports was at Fortress Monroe on Tuesday, and that they were ready to move up toward Richmond."

—The increasing dimensions of the revenue service render more officers and men and more vessels necessary. In addition to the six new steamers ordered to be built for Mr. Chase, the Mexican man-of-war Kioga, which was built in this country for the Juarez authorities, has been bought, and is now in commission under the revenue flag, and commanded by Capt. John McGowan, an officer of character and standing. It is said that our Government objected to the completion of this vessel for a Power at war with a friendly nation, a fact which is in striking contrast to the conduct of some of our Transatlantic cousins.

The Murders Near Pomme de Terre.

Names of the Killed and Full Particulars.

Bullets, Buck-shot and Arrows were Used.

General Sibley received an official dispatch from Capt. McLarty yesterday, who is stationed at Pomme de Terre, giving fuller particulars of the recent murders in that vicinity than have yet been made public. The report is dated on the 4th inst., and states that on Saturday morning, two days previous, Corporal Zenas Blackman and private Adam H. Hair left the stockade and started towards Pomme de Terre river, in search of goose eggs. About 8 o'clock, an hour after their departure, three shots were heard in the direction in which they had taken, and a search being instituted, their bodies were soon found.

Blackman was shot through the heart, the ball passing out through the right shoulder. He was also shot in the lower part of the body, and two arrows were found sticking in his breast.

Hair was killed by a charge of buck-shot, which lodged in his breast. He was stabbed twice in the breast, and one arrow remained in his body. Two more arrows were found near by, making five in all, and it is inferred that the arrows indicate the number of Indians engaged in the murders.

On the same morning a soldier named Comfort B. Ludington, and a citizen named Foot, started from Pomme de Terre, with eight head of cattle, for Fort Abercrombie. They encamped for the night, and were shot while asleep. Ludington was shot in the left breast, the ball passing through his body, and also in the back with buck-shot. A bayonet was left thrust into his breast. Foot was shot through the head.

A squad of soldiers were sent out from Pomme de Terre and the bodies were secured. The cattle were undisturbed, except that two of them were wounded with arrows. They were all driven back to the stockade.

REMOVAL OF THE WINNEBAGO INDIANS.

WINNESHIEK REFRACTORY AND DON'T COME TO TIME.

THE TRIP OF THE EOLIAN.

She Is Snagged and Sinks.

The Winnebagoes aid in Raising Her.

From our Special Correspondent.

MANKATO, Sunday eve., May 10th, 1863.

The removal of the Winnebagoes has begun in good earnest. Yesterday was a busy day here in this line. About 1,000 Indians had come in, and were waiting for transportation to their new reservation in Dakota Territory. Their appearance was pitiful or repulsive, according to the standpoint occupied by the observer. A very few were cheerful and apparently willing to go; but most of them were sad and heavy, if not broken hearted. But few tears, however, were shed on their behalf. That is played out in this community. At an early hour the Eolian commenced loading with the interesting and precious cargo, thus awaiting shipment. At an early hour in the morning and by noon she was ready to proceed on her, to us, most glorious mission. At a later hour the Pomeroy also commenced loading, and was soon ready to accompany the Eolian. The manifest of these boats on this trip, would, no doubt, be a mine of wealth to a properly constituted committee on things lost upon earth. I can only report that it consisted of 755 Indians, half-breeds, a variety of dogs, cats, lice, and a large amount of Indian civilization.

To-day the Favorite came up and received a cargo of like character, but for want of material did not half load. She takes down only 248 Indians.

The remainder of the tribe, under the leadership of Winneshiek, are refractory, and refuse to come in. The agent, Major Balcomb, has used every opportunity to influence them to submit peaceably to the removal, but thus far his efforts have been without success. It is very evident that he has little or no influence over Winneshiek and his followers. Their sympathies are with the Sioux, and here or elsewhere will need close watching. Hopes are entertained that they will yet decide to come in, and quietly follow their fellows to their new home. He this, however, as it may, whenever Col. Miller is ordered to bring them in it will be done, and well done.

Here I take the opportunity to correct an error in my last dispatch. The Sioux scouts were not killed by Winneshiek's band, but by Little Priest and his men. The scouts, when discovered, were making their way to Winneshiek's camp, where they would undoubtedly have received a friendly reception.

All is quiet in the border settlements south of the Minnesota and west of the Blue Earth.

INCIDENTS OF THE TRIP DOWN.

[By our own Reporter.]

The Eolian, Capt. Sencerbox, with 350 Winnebagoes on board, bound for Fort Snelling, struck a snag on Sunday, on her way down, and sunk near Walker's Landing. As soon as it was known that she was sinking, the Pilot was instructed to run her on a bar, which he did, and the Pomeroy, which had been signalled, was soon along side. The water was pouring into her hold at a tremendous rate, and in a few minutes the Eolian sunk, in about three feet of water up to her guard.

On examination it was found that a hole had been punched in her hull nearly thirty feet long, by tearing away the plank. All hands from both boats at once went to work to bale her out, but it was a hard task, as the water poured in about as fast as it was baled and pumped. The Winnebagoes were, ere long, enlisted in the cause, and several hundred of them soon went to work as lively as any one. Whiskey was distributed to the crew, but the aborigines were not invited to partake. Nothing piqued at this slight, however, they worked on, and finally the water was got under enough to temporarily plank up the hole and stop the influx. The pumps were kept going, however, all the way down. No more accidents occurred on the trip, and the cargo was landed at Fort Snelling in good spirits.

On arriving at the Fort some of the Sioux, who had been retained there as scouts, appeared to witness the debarkation. The Winnebagoes flaunted in their faces the bloody scalps of the Sioux they killed last week, accompanied with insulting words. The Sioux were not armed, or an *emeute* would have probably occurred on the spot. They will probably all be removed on the Canada to-day.

Our Relations with England

John Bull Assuming a War Attitude.

American Affairs in the British Parliament.

Correspondence of the New York Herald:

LONDON, April 25, 1863.

The War Feeling Against the United States—Expectations of the Conflict—Mr. Cobden's Frank Explanation of the Honorable Course of the United States—England's Vast Steam Reserve Fleet—Capt. Semmes and the Alabama in Everybody's Pocket, &c.

The war spirit is getting to its height. The public mind has not been so excited since the affair of the Trent. I have talked with numbers of people of all classes, and there is a universal opinion that we are in most imminent danger of a war, and that a single spark may kindle it at any moment. As for getting out armed vessels here to destroy American commerce, there is a full determination that it shall go on. There is no use of denying it.

Imagine for yourself what chance there is of convicting a criminal when his prosecutors ardently desire his escape. That is the state of affairs with regard to the Alabamas, Floridas, Japans, Oretos, and other craft. Till proof point blank can be brought before a reluctant government, these vessels must continue to go forth on their piratical mission. Your government has a choice of two things. Protest against these acts as illegal and unfriendly, and appeal to their sense of future security—if they are deaf to all appeals of justice, then bide your time with patience till you can pay them off with interest. An opportunity will certainly come, and in the regular course of events cannot be put off many years.

It would seem to me to be a great piece of folly to have a war with England at this time. If you are ready to have all your large cities bombarded, or held at the mercy of the commander of an iron-clad frigate, to see the blockade of every Southern port raised; to see the most powerful nation in the world the fighting, friendly ally of the rebels, then precipitate a war. I believe the United States can prevent a war by forbearance and patience under injuries which you ought not to be called on to bear, and you can by any imprudent act bring on a war at an hour's notice.

John Bull is rampant for a fight. He does not ask how he can better himself by a war with the United States. He is very sure he can do you a great deal of damage, and so long as his patient taxpaying vassals pay the cost and act as food for the powder and bullets, what cares he. Then, too, he has such a very convenient way of throwing the burden of war on succeeding generations.

The most immediate cause of the present irritation has been the seizure of the Peterhoff and the letter of protection by Mr. Adams.

As to the former act I can assure you that it is the universal talk in the seceesh circles of London that the vessel was rightly seized. That she left England loaded with contraband of war, and with supplies intended for the rebels is absolutely certain. I am told, too, it is equally certain that the government knows it. That is the reason why the government does not wish to send a mail bag by her consort, the Sea Queen. The whole affair of a regular line of steamers to Matamoras is a dodge, a swindle, to give a better opportunity to run the blockade. It would be far better to get possession of Galveston, Brownsville, the mouth of the Rio Grande, and all the coast of Texas, and cost far less than to attempt to prevent the introduction of arms into Matamoras, while the rebels have that great State on your southwestern frontier.

The country never had so large a steam reserve as they have now, and were never better prepared for war. In addition to the three hundred and odd ships in commission, their reserve fleet of steamers amounts to over three hundred and fifty vessels, and nine-tenths of these can be sent off in ten days' notice.

As Mr. Cobden put it in the debate last night in the House of Commons there is the strongest contrast in the world between the earnest, friendly and sincere observance of the Enlistment act in America ever since 1790, and the hypocritical dishonest dodges and subterfuges of the British government. The sole question now appears to be whether with your present war on your hands you prefer submitting to unfriendly acts and to considerable loss and inconvenience, or throw down the gauntlet and go to war with this country.

A Spitalfields silk weaver has made a silk handkerchief with a figure of the Alabama and a portrait of Captain Semmes on it. These are exposed in all the leading shops and sell by thousands. It is the only war trophy of the sort that is published in that way, and the act and the great popularity of it show just where John Bull's heart is. It is mainly in his breeches pocket, but, beyond that, in the in the bosoms of his friends the pirates.

PARLIAMENTERY DIATRIBES.

Earl Russel and Mr. Roebuck made violent attacks in parliament upon Mr. Adams and the American government, which were greeted with applause, The nature of the debate and the feeling excited can be judged by the following

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

The London *News* commends the prudence of the Government in waiting for the completion of the evidence on both sides, and say that after the ministerial statements which were made the question becomes one of confidence in the government.

The London *Post* feels persuaded that the American Government will perceive the necessity of moderating its course of action towards neutral traders, if it really does not wish to increase the ill feeling it has unfortunately for itself provoked.

The London *Times* says that from the debates the American Government may learn the feeling that their acts have produced among all classes of the English people. It cannot be denied that very great irritation exists.

The London *Star* bitterly denounces Mr. Roebuck's warlike remarks, and protests against his being taken to express any particle of English sentiment outside his own embittered bosom.

The London *Shipping Gazette* says the Federal government would do well to consider the proceedings in the British Parliament, and the very strong and decided feeling elicited, especially in the Lower House. The language of Mr. Roebuck, unmeasured as it was, would never have elicited the cheers which followed the utterance of every sentence, if the sense of indignation produced by the recent reiterated outrages upon British subjects and British property was not heartfelt.

The London *Globe* says: *Circumstances are critical.* We cannot but feel that every successive month the war in America continues *the danger increases of our becoming ultimately involved.* The public in this country are arriving at the conclusion that injuries calling for reparation are in course of infliction on our commerce, and the public in the United States are arriving at a conclusion on account of the Alabama and her sister ships. The reciprocal irritation augurs badly for amicable relations.

BUFFALO GRAIN RECEIPTS.

BUFFALO, May 12.

The receipts of grain at this port Sunday and Monday were two million one hundred and eighty thousand bushels, the largest ever received here, and believed larger than ever received anywhere at one time.

FIGHT WITH MORGAN.

LEBANON, May 11.

Col. Jacobs has had a hard fight of eight hours with the rebel Morgan.

Jacob's loss was heavy, but he succeeded in getting all his men on the north side of the river, and will be reinforced.

—D. E. Van Valkenburgh, editor of the Plymouth (Ind.) *Democrat* was arrested and taken to Indianapolis on Wednesday last, by order of Gen. Hascall, and sent thence to Gen. Burnside at Cincinnati. The cause of his arrest was the publication of a comment on Gen. Hascall's Order No. 9, in which the spirit of the order was ridiculed, its authority contemned, and its purposes willfully misrepresented.

New Advertisements.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Saint Paul, Min., May 12th, 1863.

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Fort Snelling, Min., on Monday, the 18th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., a lot of twenty-five or more Government Mares, with foal.

E. B. CARLING,
Captain and Chief Quartermaster.

☞ Country papers published previous to the 18th inst., please copy. my13-td

AUCTION.

Hams, Shoulders, Coffee, Tobacco, Cigars, Soaps, and a general assortment of GROCERIES at Auction, at our store room, on Third-st., above the Bridge, this morning, Wednesday, May 13th, at 10 o'clock. FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
my13-1t Auction and Com. Merchants.

PURSE LOST.

In Upper Town, on Saturday afternoon, a leather purse containing a sum of money, a gold Thimble, marked "M. Rice," and several souvenirs. The finder is welcome to the bills, but is earnestly requested to return the purse and other contents to Mrs. E. A. C. HATCH, or leave it at Comb's Bookstore. my12-3t*

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying. mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. jan8-d&wly1

FARMERS LOOK HERE!

Geo. E. Schnabel,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND FOURTH-STS.,

Will pay the highest price for 1,000 bu. Potatoes, and do do do 1,000 bu. Oats. mar21-d&w

Escort to Emigrants—North Overland Route—1863.

[OFFICIAL NOTICE.]

WASHINGTON CITY, April 3, 1863.

Having this day received instructions from the Secretary of War, directing me to assume this year, as last, the Superintendence of Emigration upon the route overland from Fort Abercrombie to Fort Benton and to Walla Walla, I hereby give notice to all persons intending to emigrate west over said route, and who would avail themselves of the protection offered by Government, that I will start from St. Cloud, Minnesota—the place of rendezvous—on or about the 1st of June next, and proceed via Forts Abercrombie, Union, and Benton, to the Heligate Passes of the Rocky Mountains into the Deer Lodge Valley, &c.

It will be necessary for every one to be in readiness at the time and place indicated for starting.

None should start with less than nine months' or one year's supplies. Fifty dollars invested in the necessaries of life before leaving, is worth one hundred and fifty dollars at your journey's end.

Young, well broke, stubbed oxen—two yoke to the wagon, (three yoke not objectionable)—is the best team for your freight, and no team of this strength should be laden heavier than 2,000 pounds.

The thimble skame Yankee wagon, well covered, is the best in use for overland travel.

Do not drag along bedsteads, bureaus, or chairs, nor any article that is dispensable.

Let each man take his trusty gun, with a supply of ammunition.

It is intended by the Government to provide, for the benefit of the whole party, a competent Physician, Guides and Interpreters, Scouts, Sentries, and such other means of protection as will ensure the safe passage of the train through to its destination.

A military force will undoubtedly accompany this expedition from Fort Abercrombie to the Missouri River.

JAS. L. FISK,
apl4-d1f Brevet, Commanding Expedition.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

OUR LOSS GREATLY EXAGGERATED.

Returning Stragglers Reduce It.

Sudden News Expected from Keyes.

Buell Court Martial Adjourned Sine Die.

Vallandigham's Case Undecided.

Official Announcement of Van Dorn's Death.

Another Fight with Morgan.

England Feels a Little Better.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

NEW YORK, May 12.

(Special to the *Herald.*) The Richmond *Dispatch* of May 9 says official information has been received, announcing the death of Major General VanDorn at Spring Hill, Tennessee, on the 7th inst.

The existence of an association formed for the purpose of rendering aid and comfort to the enemy, has been discovered in Choctaw county, Mississippi. Twelve citizens are already arrested. The secret organization was discovered by loyal citizens, who, having suspected its existence for some time, joined for the purpose of breaking up the nest of traitors.

Advices from the headquarters of the army of the Potomac say the Richmond papers of Saturday contain the following items:

There is little in their editorials except favorable comments upon their most extravagant exaggerations of our losses, and the advantage gained thereby by the Confederate army.

The country people around Richmond have discontinued making visits, in consequence of the belief that their horses will be impressed for military purposes.

The British Consul at Richmond declines to issue any more passes.

Most of the Union prisoners are in the Libby prison.

The *Examiner* says the higher officers are resigned, and all take their condition philosophically, looking forward to an exchange in a few days.

A large amount of blockade goods were sold at auction in Richmond on Thursday. The sale included $30,000 worth of ladies' boots and shoes for summer wear. The sale realized $150,000 in the aggregate.

A new confederate states' flag has been adopted. It was raised in Richmond on Monday.

The *Examiner* prophecies that the Union army has crossed the Rappahannock for the last time.

At public sale in Augusta, Ga., prices for negroes ranged from $700 to $2,600.

JACKSON, Miss., May 7.

It is reported that Banks' army has been divided into three columns, one fortifying the town of Opelousas, one remaining at Atchalfalaya, and one at Baton Rouge.

Banks seized all the negroes on the Governor's plantations.

Kirby Smith has arrived at Alexandria from Arkansas with Walker's brigade as reinforcements. Smith is confident that he can drive Banks back to Berwick.

The powerful Confederacy gunboats are at Alexandria, above the Falls.

The wheat crop of Texas is promising.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, May 11.

The steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool, the 30th of April, arrived at 2 o'clock this morning.

The Charleston failure attracts much attention.

The *Times* regards it as a catastrophe more signal than any reverse the North has yet sustained, and draws a moral that forts are still more than a match for iron-clads.

The *Daily News* says it is puerile to describe the repulse as a catastrope, and doubts whether many sensible persons ever expected to see Charleston taken by a fleet.

The Confederate loan slightly advanced under the news.

The *Observer* says that representations have been sent to Washington regarding Adam's conduct in granting certificates, and said it would doubtless shorten his diplomatic mission.

The *Times*, on the contrary, says the difficulties are likely to be smoothed down.

It is reported that Adams admits that he acted with undue haste, and consequently raises no pretensions to necessitate an absolute protest for one Government to another.

The *Star* says that frank explanations by Adams had re-established the friendly feelings which always existed between him and Russell.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* gives a report that the French Government had sent instructions to Washington to demand explanations respecting Adams' late pass.

EXPLOSION—CANARD.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12,

A powder Magazine connected with a cartridge factory in 79th street, East river, exploded last night. The building was considerably shattered and a few houses around suffered somewhat. No lives lost as far as known.

The Exchange News Room, on Pine St., Bulletin says the army of the Potomac has not left Falmouth. This is on authority of an officer who arrived from the

GREAT CELEBRATION IN SAINT LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.

The celebration of the anniversary at Camp Jackson to-day was a great success. The procession was one of the finest and largest ever seen in St. Louis.

About noon Gen. Curtis reviewed the troops, after which they started for Camp Jackson, where a meeting was held. Thousands of flags were displayed. Houses along the line of procession were draped with appropriate devices. All prominent business houses were closed and the streets thronged with enthusiastic people.

Mayor Filley presided, assisted by a large number of prominent citizens. Gen. Curtis and other distinguished officers occupied the speaker's stand.

Speeches were made by Chas. P. Drake, Maj. Dunn and others.

The President was empowered to appoint a committee to secure a portion of Camp Jackson ground and make necessary arrangements to erect a monument to the memory of Gen. Lyon.

Over 10,000 people were present. Resolutions were passed unanimously and with great enthusiasm.

ARMY NEWS.

NEW YORK, May 12.

The *Herald's* letter from West Point of the 9th reports Gen. Keyes constantly in the saddle, and says you may look for stirring news from here suddenly.

The *Times'* dispatch from the army of the Potomac of the 8th says our wounded are coming over rapidly, the figures of our total loss being much diminished by the coming in of stragglers.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 7th says Col Edgar's batallion 800 strong at Lewisburg, Greenbury county were surprised by 1,000 Yankee cavalry, late on Friday night last. Edgar rallied his men and beat the federals off, killing 11 and capturing 7 wounded and 4 not wounded.

FROM MEXICO.

NEW YORK, May 12.

We have advices from Vera Cruz to April 27th, via French sources. The fall of Puebla is expected to be announced by the next mail. The French had met with no repulses or reverses whatever, and had lost but 41 killed and 161 wounded during the siege.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.

Dates from city of Mexico 16th and Puebla, 14th, have been received. The French had gained nothing since the 6th. They were occupying Castle San Juan de Ulloa and six blocks of the city.

On the 12th Ortega wrote that the condition of the city was unchanged, and expressed confidence that the French could not take and hold it.

The French were bombarding Convents St. Augustine and Meirced. An attempt to capture them by assault failed.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 11.

[*Special to Tribune.*]—John Tilts, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Chief Justice of Utah, vice Kinney, removed.

Two rebel spies, named Corbin and McGraw, are to be shot on the 15th inst. on Johnson's Island Depot, near Sandusky. Both were convicted before a military commission of recruiting men within the lines of the United States forces for the Confederate States, and were also convicted of carrying mails and information to rebels.

Commissioner Lewis has decided that foreign consuls are liable to taxation under the excise law.

THE WOUNDED.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, May 12, 1863.

Dr. Luckley, Medical Director in charge of our wounded on the field, reports that they are all comfortable. They number about 1,200. An ambulance train has been sent for them, and they are expected to return to Camp by to night.

WITHDRAWAL of the ENEMY.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

The impression prevailed at Falmouth Friday, that the enemy had withdrawn from our front.

There is no doubt but Stoneman has arrived safely this side of the river.

VALLANDIGHAM—BUELL.

CINCINNATI, May 12.

The motion for a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Vallandigham, was urged yesterday. The argument is to be continued to-day.

The Buel court martial has adjourned *sine die.*

Midnight Dispatches

CONCERNING THE DRAFT.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

(*Special to Times.*)—Under the provisions of the Enrollment Law as construed at the War Department, the men will be in the service of the United States from the moment they are drafted; and the Government has ordered that they be put in uniform and provided with knapsacks, haversacks, &c., as soon as they report to the Provost Marshal, and that the Quartermaster General is to fill the requisitions of the Provost Marshal General for the clothing and other equipments, to be delivered at whatever points the latter may desire.

By order of the Secretary of War officers of regiments going out of service by reason of the expiration of their terms of service may, with the consent of their respective governors, re-enlist their regiments within thirty days from the expiration of their original service for a term of three years unless sooner discharged, and upon the regiment being filled up within the thirty days aforesaid, the officers shall be restored to their rank as from the date of their original commission. This, however, will give no claims to pay for the time between muster out and re-entry into service.

SUICIDE IN MILWAUKEE.

Special Dispatch to the Saint Paul Press.

MILWAUKEE, May 12.

This evening a man named John Bennett, aged 40 years, of intemperate habits, after divesting himself of his clothing, jumped into the river, near Angus Smith's warehouse, and was drowned. The body was recovered, and taken to the station house. It is supposed to be a deliberate case of suicide.

New Advertisements.

BEST HAMBURG CHEESE. A. H. WIMBISH.
Fresh Butter and Eggs. A. H. WIMBISH.
Smoked Herrings and choice Mackerel.
Potatoes, Bran, &c. A. H. WIMBISH.
A lot of choice Hams. A. H. WIMBISH.
my12 East side Jackson-st., bet. 5th and 6th.

ARE COMING.

THE FAR FAMED AND WORLD RENOWNED

MORRIS MINSTRELS AND Brass Band.

SIXTEEN STAR PERFORMERS.

AT INGERSOLL'S HALL.

FOR FIVE EVENINGS ONLY,

Commencing TUESDAY OR WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 12th or 13th.

[The precise evening will be announced on Tuesday, or as soon as word can be received as to the time of the arrival of the steamer Canada, upon which boat this Troupe comes direct from Davenport.]

The Best Band in the World!

☞ See numerous posters and small bills for particulars.

Tickets 25; reserved seats 50c.

☞ Gentlemanly ushers will be in attendance. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; commence at 8.

MORRIS & WEAVER, Proprietors.
W. A. ABBOTT, Agent. my7-6t

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

By direction of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the purchase of any or all of the lands hereinafter described, they being among the choicest and best farming lands in Minnesota.

These lands comprise what are known as the

WINNEBAGO TRUST LANDS,

In the State of Minnesota, and will be sold to the highest and best bidder in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres each, under the provisions of a treaty concluded with the Winnebago Indians, April 15th, 1859, and an act of Congress approved February 21st, 1863, entitled "An act for the removal of the Winnebago Indians, and for the sale of their Reservation in Minnesota for their benefit."

No bid will be entertained at a rate less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

In case a bid is accepted the party making the same will be notified as soon thereafter as practicable. If within thirty days after such notice the party shall fail to make payment to the undersigned, the land for which such bid was made will be subject to sale to any other person.

Patents will be issued and transmitted to purchasers as soon after payment as the same can be prepared.

Payments may be made either in cash, or in the certificates of indebtedness of the Winnebago Indians issued by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the debts of said Indians, and secured to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of said lands by the third article of the treaty above mentioned.

The right to reject any or all bids is expressly reserved.

All bids must be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, Washington City, D. C., and endorsed, "Bid for Winnebago Trust Land."

DESCRIPTION OF LAND.

Sections 6, 7, 18, 19 and 30 of Township 106 north of Range 23 west.

Sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, 31 of Township 107, north of Range 23 west.

Section 31 of Township 108 north of Range 23 west

Sections 25 to 36 inclusive, of Township 106, north of Range 24 west.

Sections 1 to 24, and Sections 27, 28 and 29 of Township 107, north of Range 24 west.

Sections 31 to 36 inclusive, of Township 108, north of Range 24 west.

Sections 25 to 36 inclusive, of Township 105 north of Range 25 west.

Sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 12 and 13, of Township 107, north of Range 25 west.

Section 32 to 36 inclusive, of Township 108, north of Range 25 west.

All of Townships 105 and 107 north of Range 26 west.

Sections 31 to 36 inclusive of Township 108, north of Range 26 west.

All of Townships 106 and 107 north of Range 27 west.

Sections 31 to 36, inclusive of Township 108 north of Range 27 west.

Bids will be received as above invited until the 1st of July next, at which time all bids then received will be examined and acted upon.

After the 1st of July next bids will be examined and acted upon at the expiration of each period of two months.

WILLIAM P. DOLE,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.
Washington, D. C., May 4th, 1863.
my12-2taw4w

THE NEW YORK STORE.

An Immense

STOCK OF GOODS

JUST OPENED AT THE

NEW YORK STORE,

Minneapolis,

Which are to be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OUR MOTTO IS QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

Fifty dozen HOOP SKIRTS, of the various kinds, KID BOUND, which we offer at

Great Bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

We have always on hand a fine stock of

DRESS GOODS

Of the latest and best styles.

Our stock of BOOTS, SHOES and READY-MADE CLOTHING, is unusually large.

We offer our whole stock of

HATS, CAPS, CALICOES, DENIMS, STRIPES, SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

At prices which will defy competition, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,
ap19-tf Minneapolis, near Suspension Bridge.

A CARD.

Having engaged my services to Messrs. ALLEN & COMSTOCK, Minneapolis, it will afford me the greatest pleasure to see my old customers once more. We have one of the largest and best selected stocks in the northwest, bought mostly for cash at Panic Prices, which we offer to our customers at prices which will defy competition. I hope to merit for the firm that patronage which you have hitherto so liberally bestowed upon me.

H. J. RUFF[illegible]

Minneapolis, May 5th, 186[illegible]

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

THE AUTHOR OF THE PLAN OF STONEMAN'S RAID.

It detracts nothing from the splendor of Stoneman's brave and glorious raid, that the plan of it, at least as to the main features, was conceived by General W. W. Averill, and adopted by Gen. Burnside as a part of his plan of operations when he fought the battle of Fredericksburg. The following is the testimony of Gen. Averill upon the subject before the Congressional Committee on the Conduct of the War. If it seems surprising that the Government should have permitted the publication of this extraordinary plan, it is if possible even more extraordinary that the rebel Government should not have availed itself of the admonition and taken some steps to prevent another attempt to execute it. It will be remembered that Gen. Averill has been suspended in command of his cavalry brigade for alleged failure to carry out the orders of Hooker in attacking Gordonsville, and keeping open communications with Stoneman:

From the Report of the Congressional Committee on the Conduct of the War.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.

General William W. Averill sworn and examined.

By Mr. Gooch:

Q. Will you state your position in the army?

A. I am a brigadier general of volunteers, and received, last September, the appointment and command of a division of cavalry in the Army of the Potomac.

Q. Have you any knowledge of the late proposed or attempted movement of cavalry under General Burnside since the battle of Fredericksburg?

A. Yes, sir: I think I know what was proposed to be done with that cavalry.

Q. Will you give us a full statement of all the facts connected with that proposed movement?

After stating that a council of war was held four days before the battle of Fredericksburg, and that he was asked to state his proposition of a cavalry raid to cooperate with the attack, he continued as follows:

I told him (Gen. Burnside) that if he would permit it, I would maintain my picket lines on the right flank of the army, take the best horses and men in the brigade, cross the Rappahannock at Kelly's Ford, about twenty miles above Fredericksburg, cross the Rapidan at Raccoon Ford, the James River about thirty miles above Richmond, pass to the South of Petersburg, and join our forces at Suffolk, destroy the enemy's communications on the way; and that I would start in season to strike the enemy's lines of communication about the time the battle would be going on, and when it would have its greatest effect. After some consideration it was decided that Gen. Bayard and Gen. Pleasanton should follow their grand divisions across the river; and the question was held open until the next day as to whether I should be allowed to carry out what I had proposed. Gen. Sumner was very much in favor of my proposition. Gen. Smith, by questions, expressed some doubts. Now I had thoroughly studied that route. I had had it in my mind for over six months.

The idea first occurred to me down on the Chickahominy, previous to the seven days battles, and most of the information necessary to carry out such an expedition was furnished to me by General McClellan, from his maps and from his memory, in regard to the bridges there, their construction, the depth of the streams which I would be obliged to cross, &c. At that time we did not know there was a bridge over the James river at Cartersville, thirty miles above Richmond, and light pontoons that could be carried upon mules and inflated were telegraphed for, but did not arrive before the seven days' battles necessarily obliged us to abandon the plan. I, however, continued to cling to the idea that it might still be carried out at some time. The purpose of the expedition was to destroy the canal—blowing up some of the locks of the canal, which runs along the left bank of the James river; destroy the iron bridges across the Appomattox, on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, and the wooden bridge across Flat Creek, just below there. These bridges are from 500 to 600 feet in length, and 25 feet high, and are situated 15 miles from the crossing of the James river. Then proceed to the railroad that leads from Petersburg to Danville, where it crosses the tributaries of the Nottoway river, 15 miles below the first railroad, and destroy several bridges that are there. Then proceed to where the Petersburg and Weldon railroad crosses the Nottoway river, where there is a trestlework some five miles long, built through a swamp, the destruction of which would cut off Richmond entirely from its southern communication and resources. The telegraph wires were to be cut wherever found, all public property destroyed, and every thing done that could injure the enemy. That was the purpose and plan. The next day after this council of war I received instructions to follow my grand division. Why that project was then abandoned I never learned. It was intimated to me, however, that it was considered to be too hazardous. On the Saturday before New Year's day, General Burnside sent for me, and I went to see him immediately. He asked me if, with a thousand picked cavalry from all the cavalry in the army and any thing else I wanted, I could carry out the project which we had considered previous to the battle of Fredericksburg? I told him that I was ready to do it; that I thanked him for the opportunity, and all I wanted was the order.

He said there were some other operations to be carried on in conjunction with that expedition, by which I understood that the army was to move. That was something, however, that it was not essential for me to know. The general intimated that the army was to move, and I already knew pretty well the plan of operations. He told me to write out my proposition, and I did so, and submitted the proposal in writing. First, as to the organization of the force. I selected five hundred of the best cavalry from the volunteer cavalry in the Army of the Potomac, and 500 of the best from the regular cavalry, thoroughly equipped; the best men and horses in the army, with the most reliable officers. I selected four pieces of Pennington's battery, with eight horses to each piece; the horses selected from the best horses in the army, some of them General Burnside's own train. I had an engineer party of twenty men, under command of an engineer officer, with all the materials for destroying the bridges, whether of wood or iron, and for blowing up stone structures; with cartridges ranging from 25 to 200 pounds, and adapted to transportation upon horses or mules, in case of necessity. The proper number of axes were distributed throughout the command, and the men were provided with matches and combustible material.

In addition to all that, I proposed to take two signal officers with me, provided with rockets, and have two other signal officers sent to Suffolk, with a letter from General Burnside to General Peck, requesting him to push strong reconnoitering parties up on the Blackwater, at different crossings, and beyond, if possible, on certain heights, stating to him that a cavalry expedition had left the army of the Potomac for the purpose of crossing the James River above Richmond, and destroying the communications running south from that city, and that it would probably attempt a junction with his forces. These signal officers—the two to go to Suffolk and the two to accompany me—had arranged a code of signals so that, under favorable circumstances, we could carry on quite a conversation even at twenty miles distance. With that force I proposed to cross the Rappahannock at Kelly's Ford, the Rapidan at Raccoon Ford, pass down near Louisa Court House to Cartersville or Goochland Court House, cross the James River, destroy one or more locks on the canal which runs along the left bank of the James River, destroy the bridge across the Appomattox River and Flat Creek, destroy whatever bridges I might find on the Petersburg and Lynchburg Railroad, and the bridges across the Nottoway River and Stony creek on the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad. The distance from Kelly's Ford, on the Rappahannock, to James river is about sixty miles; from there to the bridges on the first railroad below is about fifteen miles, then fifteen miles to the next railroad; then about twenty miles to the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad.

* * * * *

Q. Do you consider that this expedition may yet be undertaken?

A. Certainly it may be undertaken; but I do not consider that the chances of success are now anything like as good as they were then. * * * * * In Virginia, it seems as though the rivers run, and the railroads and canals are constructed through there just for the purpose of being crossed and destroyed by us in just such a raid. I felt personally and professionally anxious to do this, in reference to these rebel cavalry officers who were then north of the Rappahannock. I could not have dealt them a heavier blow than to have made this raid around through their own country while they were trifling about our lines.

—Twenty-six thousand three hundred and twelve emigrants arrived at the port of New York since the beginning of the year, being 14,356 more than during the same period in 1862. The Commissioner of Emigration has a balance in bank of $34,077.

Tom Holmes at Bannock City.

HE FOUNDS INCIPIENT SHAKOPEES—AND NEW JERUSALEMS WHERE STREETS ARE PAVED WITH GOLD.—AND TUNES HIS GOLDEN HARP TO A GOLDEN STRAIN.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press.

SHAKOPEE, May 7.

I transmit to you a copy of a letter from our old tried and esteemed friend, Thomas A. Holmes, the poor man's friend and the rich man's guide, and the founder of western cities.

He left this city about one year ago for the gold mines of Dacotah Territory. I herewith give it to you in his own language, hoping that you will give it a place in your columns, as Tom has many warm friends that would sacrifice a new pair of boots or shoes in travelling from here to St. Paul to get a paper that contained the letter of so noble a friend.

BANNOCK CITY, Idaho Ter., April 5th, 1863.

Friend J. H. TIBBIT:—Your letter, written in January, I have received, and am highly pleased to hear from my old friends. I am well and getting along finely up here in the mountains. The mines are very good; some are making big piles, but others are making nothing more than a living.

I will tell you what has been done in the "Grasshopper Diggings" this winter. The mines have been worked all winter, getting out dirt ready for washing in the spring.

There has been taken out in one day, with rocker as high as $1,000 to three men, another man took out $600 in one day, and many are taking out big sums. A "lead" is opened called the Dakota, which is immensely rich. They think the quartz will yield on an average $100 per cord. We are expecting a mill for crushing the quartz this spring. The mines are rich although not very extensive here, they are about four miles in length. You must recollect that all are not getting rich, but there is something for every one to do. Our camp will probably count about 800 miners, all have comfortable log cabins and quite enough provisions to do them until provision trains come in from Salt Lake and Fort Benton. Everything is rather high in the line of eatables. Flour $40 per brl, beef 15c to 25c per lb, tea $3 per lb, coffee $1,50 per lb, sugar $1,25 per lb., beans $25 per hundred, tobacco $12 per lb.

If we had a quantity of 'sang' I think I could make my pile. I have laid out a town in addition to Bannock City, thinking, perhaps it may sell for something. I will make you a present of a block in Bannock City if you will come out and build. If you were here with your stock of jewelry you never would stop selling. Clocks would sell like hot buck-wheat cakes before a hungry red skin. Now, J., I want you folks to kill every red skin you see anywhere, and peel off the hide from the back bone, for I want them to make *razor straps*. Don't let a d—n one of them get away. Hang them up as fast as you get one, and if you have not hemp enough, I will bring you some raw hide lariats.

Your city currency is sickly looking, I think if you would send some of it out here it would *turn yellow*.

The winter has been very mild, with little or no snow in the Valleys. Cattle and horses have lived all winter without feeding, and are looking well this Spring. This is a great stock country, and some of the valleys are well adapted to farming, which will pay the biggest kind. This is going to be a good country for making money in. We are looking for a large immigration here this season from all quarters. I think from all accounts we are better off than people in the States, we live pretty hard, but can stand it for a little while longer when we have our health. I think this is a very healthy climate, although many are troubled with flux or something very similar. There is a new town being located at the three forks of the Missouri called Gallatin. It is 130 miles from Bannock City, and is said to be a good location, if mines are worked there which have already been found, and the river will admit of steam boat navigation, it will, no doubt, be a good speculating town. There are companies now forming to prospect the heads of Yellow Stone and Wind rivers, which are thought to have good mines. For amusements, we are not far behind St. Paul. We have a band of Minstrels, and a Theatre once a week, so you see we have something to amuse us even in this wild country. I will send enclosed three nuggets of gold, you can retain two, and give the the third to my wife. Tell her I shall be home as soon as I can dispose of my little affairs, houses, claims, &c. I think I will come to Shakopee and open a *Bank*, or perhaps buy up some of their City Currency—at a discount. I want you to write as soon as you receive this, and give me all the news.

Oh Jonathan, that scrip you sent
Looks like the scrip of old,
You cannot think how queer it looks
Among our shining *Gold*.

If you could but be here to-day,
With clocks and watches fine,
The wheels of brass and wood so dear
With glittering gold would shine.

These little "nuggets" which I send,
I'm sure you will not pawn,
And when you look upon these three
Remember your old friend *Tom*.

Then shin plasters and city scrip
Out here is no account,
Nothing but *Ore* or something pure
Will make the figures count.

So now good bye until I come,
And then you all will see
A Rocky Mountain Miner's rig
Who went from *Shakopee*.

Tell all my friends if they inquire,
That Uncle Tom's all right,
And when they see him coming back
Look out for a Red Skin fight.

I send this by express which leaves for Salt Lake to-morrow, I hope you will receive it. My regards to all. Yours truly.

T. A. HOLMES.

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAIL-ROAD.

The Hudson Bay Company Have Taken a Large Interest in It.

Edmund Rice, Esq., President of the Pacific Railroad, and E. B. Litchfield, Esq., who has the contract for its construction, sailed for Europe last Thursday in the steamer Persia, upon business connected with the road. In the financial article of the New York *Tribune* of the 5th inst., we find the following important intelligence regarding the prospects for the speedy accomplishment of this noble enterprise:

The St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, commencing at St. Paul, and running northwest along the Mississippi River to St. Cloud, and thence to Georgetown, upon the Red River of the North, have been constructing their first division of eighty miles from St. Paul to Watab during the last eighteen months, and have completed the same to the Falls of Saint Anthony, and have graded about seventy miles. Iron for a portion, and ties for the whole distance, are being delivered upon the line and the Company expect to have the eighty miles completed by Jan. 1, 1864. About $1,400,000 have been expended in construction. The Company have issued first mortgage bonds for $700,000, and have negotiated $350,000 in this city, and among the purchasers were Oliver Charlick, Sam'l J. Tilden, A. G. Jerome, and others. The balance, $350,000, are placed by the Company in the hands of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., to be used in completing the road, and only used upon the certificate of Oliver Charlick and Albert Havermeyer that the work has been done thus protecting the purchasers of the $350,000 against any further issue of bonds unless the work is completed. These bonds represent, only $10,000 per mile. The completed road is earning interest upon its cost. The great object proposed by the St. Paul and Pacific Railway Company, and for which the grant held by them will be a munificent endowment, is to connect by railroad, the navigation of the Mississippi River, and its tributaries, at St. Paul, near the falls of St. Anthony, with the Red River of the North, and other navigable streams of Northwest British America. Perhaps nowhere on the American continent will such important commercial results follow as will be witnessed in Minnesota, when 6,000 miles of steamboat navigation on the Mississippi and St. Lawrence Rivers, and 3,000 miles of similar navigation on the rivers of Central British American are joined together, mostly by the proposed routes of the St. Paul and Pacific Railway. In the spring of 1862, the company placed the first division of eighty miles, from St. Paul to Watab, under contract, near fifteen miles of which has been completed, and cars running to the Falls of St. Anthony; the balance of the line is expected to be in operation before January, 1864. The Company have issued their first mortgage real estate bonds for $1,200,000, secured upon 307,200 acres of land, and second upon the railroad being less than $3.90 per acre upon the land; they are due in 1892, and bear interest at 7 per cent, payable semi-annually with the government tax, and are receivable for lands sold by the Company at their par value. The lands have been carefully surveyed by competent inspectors, and reports made to the Company, who are offering them for sale.

The president of the board, Mr. E. Rice, goes to Europe in a few days to enlist foreign capital in this enterprise. The Hudson Bay Company have taken a large interest in it.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The Attorney General of Indiana having published an opinion that no money could be taken from the treasury, though a large balance remains on hand, to pay interest on the State bonds, Governor Morton has published an answer, in which he shows that the State's money can be, and has heretofore been, used to pay semi-annual interest, without a specific appropriation being made by the Legislature. Unless this be done the State's credit must suffer.

—Arrangements are making for a grand mass convention at Concord, New Hampshire, on the 17th of June, for the purpose of forming a State Loyal League.

—Alex. Augusta, a black doctor, has been commissioned, upon due proof of his capacity and fitness, as a surgeon in a negro regiment of soldiers of the Union. He is thereupon styled "a negro Major" by the Baltimore *Clipper*. Having occasion recently to pass through Baltimore, and wearing the uniform of his rank, he was—confessedly for this and nothing else—set upon by a crowd of "several hundred persons," and badly beaten, amid cries of "kill him!" "hang him!" &c. He was finally rescued by Federal officers and soldiers, who kept off the mob with their revolvers and enabled him to make his escape.

—Col. Benjamin Ringold of the 103d New York volunteers, who was killed in the fight before Suffolk, Va., on the 4th inst., was one of the most gallant and efficient officers in the service. He entered the Army as Captain; was afterward promoted to be Major, and finally to the Colonelcy. He commanded his regiment at South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg. At Antietam he led his regiment up to a stone wall and drove the 51st Georgia at the point of the bayonet from the other side. Before the Georgia regiment left their position, Col. R. shot Col. Slaughter, and took from him his sword and the colors of the regiment. Col. Ringold was exceedingly popular with his regiment, and had many warm friends among his companions in arms. He was for a long time attached to Col. Hawkin's Brigade, who considered him one of the best soldiers in the army.

—The Louisville *Journal* daily contains notices like the following. They show that Gen. Burnside is busy: Wm. Wilson, of Christian county, and W. H. Ladd and Thos. Jones, of Trigg county, will be sent from this place to Baltimore this morning, en route to the limits of the Southern Confederacy, where they were ordered to remain during the war, on penalty of death should they

THE DAYTON COPPERHEAD RIOT.

Further Particulars from Various Sources.

The Dayton (Ohio) *Empire*, the organ of Vallandigham, the evening before that livid traitor was arrested, had a scurrilous article taunting the Union men because he had never been arrested, and defying them to do it. The afternoon succeeding his arrest, it published an article of the most inflammatory character. It was, in fact, a call upon the friends of Vallandigham to inaugurate civil war in the State. The following exhibit will show the animus of the article. The italics are the *Empire's*:

"If the spirit of the men who purchased our freedom through the fiery ordeal of the revolution, still lives in the hearts of the people, as we believe it does, then all will yet be well, for it will hurl defiance at military despotism, and rescue, through *blood and carnage*, if it must be, our now endangered liberties. Cowards are not deserving of liberty—brave men cannot be enslaved. In our opinion the time is *near* at hand, much nearer than unthinking men suppose, when it will be decided whether we are to remain free or bare our neck to the despot's heel. The contest will be a fearful one. It will involve the loss of many lives and immense destruction of property. Men in affluence to-day will be beggars to-morrow; there will be no more orphans and widows, tears and moans, and suffering. But the men who love liberty will emulate the spirit and daring of the immortal heroes of the revolution, and make the willing sacrifice. Let cowards, and all who are willing to be slaves, seek safety in flight."

There was no mistaking the *animus* and intent of this. It was the intention to excite civil war in Ohio, to visit upon its fair fields and cities the desolation the secessionists have brought upon the South; to co-operate directly with the Southern Confederates in the overthrow of the government.

The mob, an account of the proceedings which we have published, naturally followed. In consequence, martial law was declared in Montgomery county, the *Empire* suppressed, and the editor and the ringleaders of the mob arrested.

DAYTON THE MORNING AFTER THE MOB.
Correspondence Cincinnati Daily Commercial.

DAYTON, May 6.—This morning everything is quiet, and citizens are going to their business as usual. Those who are well acquainted with the people of the city, and saw the rioters last night, say that there were few, if any, respectable citizens of Dayton among them. They seemed to be a low class of men from the suburbs and country villages in the vicinity; though they were evidently countenanced and encouraged by all true Vallandighamers, as he had set the example for them in the morning by attempting to resist a lawful and orderly arrest.

One of the proprietors of the *Journal* office, the editor, and two or three boys, were the only persons in the office when it was attacked, and they were not armed. No provocation was given for the outrage; the paper issued in the morning contained nothing of a special character to excite hostility; it was simply a deliberate and premeditated assault, having been talked of all day, even to the firing of the building. Yet, in view of this state of things, Mayor Gillespie went down to Cincinnati and left the city, whose peace and order he was elected to preserve, to be disgraced by unprecedented violence. I am assured that the butternut owner of the *Journal* building was consulted by the rioters to its destruction, and that he told them to do as they pleased with it. The man who set the office on fire is known, and will be arrested as soon as any officers can be found who will do it. The whole city government is in the hands of the butternuts, and no attempt was made by any officer or policeman to stop or to detect the parties engaged in the riot. Indeed, one of the policemen was most active in firing a cannon early in the evening, for the purpose of "firing the hearts" of the mob to engage in their cowardly work.

The loss of the *Journal* establishment is estimated at $12,000. Nothing whatever was saved. The account books were in the safe, and it was lying in the smoking ruins yesterday morning—having been in the fire so long, that it was doubtful whether they were not reduced to ashes.

M. E. Lasher, the man who was shot while endeavoring to cut the engine hose last night, has died. He lived near Carrolton, Montgomery county.

DAYTON, April 6.—There has been comparatively quiet to-day, the only excitement being over the arrest of some thirty of the ringleaders of the mob last night, who were picked up, one by one, without resistance and lodged in jail. The editor of the *Empire*, Mr. Logan, went to work this morning, preparing for the afternoon issue of the *Empire*, but at one o'clock he was arrested upon an order from Gen. Burnside, and the office placed under guard.

The soldiers removed a swivel from the *Empire* office this morning, and also took possession of two wagon loads of muskets stored in the Light Guard's armory. Every precaution has been taken to prevent another outbreak. All the liquor shops were ordered to be closed this morning, and the Marshal and Mayor notified that they would be held responsible for any further disturbance. The *Empire* did not appear to-day, and probably will not for some time, if ever.

The Daily *Journal* was issued from the Union *Democrat* office this afternoon, on an eight by ten sheet.

Capt. Hutton, in charge of the military force here, is a prudent but prompt officer, and he is putting things through upon the double-quick.

The parties who cut the telegraph lines are in custody. They were probably not aware of the heavy penalty which attaches to such an offense.

CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents,
Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,
Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.
N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

250 BOXES FANCY AND STICK
CANDY,
Just received, and for sale cheap at
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, BY
JOHN GETZ,
ap21-4w Rogers' Block, Third-st.

DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
DRY GOODS,
AND
"The Cheap Cash Store,"
IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.
H. KNOX TAYLOR
Has just returned from
NEW YORK,
And is now receiving his
SPRING & SUMMER STOCK
OF
GOODS,
Bought during the "LATE PANIC," and many of them coming from the late
AUCTION SALES
In that city, he
CAN AND WILL SELL THEM
TO HIS CUSTOMERS
AT
GREAT BARGAINS.
We do not propose to
Sell Our Goods at Cost,
BUT HAVING BOUGHT THEM LOW
We are determined to give our customers the benefit of it.
We have a splendid stock of
DRESS GOODS,
FROM 12½ CENTS PER YARD, UPWARDS.
The following are some of the Varieties:
CHECKED POPLINS,
STRIPED CRAPES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
HIMALAYAS,
ARABIAN GLACE,
Checked Lenos, &c., &c.
ALSO
COLORED ALPACCAS
AND
ORIENTAL LUSTRES
Which are all the rage in New York City.
BLACK SILKS.
SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
NEW STYLE PRINTS,
French, English and American,
SOME VERY HANDSOME PATTERNS.
Our stock of
Ladies' Collars
Cannot be surpassed in the city. We have Embroidered Collars, Maltese Collars, Plain and Ruffled Collars.
We have Embroidered Collars as low as 15 cents.
IN SHAWLS WE HAVE
Stella Broche, Striped Broche, &c.
ALSO
Ladies' Cloakings.
GLOVES, SILK MITTS AND HOSIERY, FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
In Bleached Muslins, Stripe, Sheetings, Tickings, Denims, Cottonades and all other Domestic Goods.
We can offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS to all wishing to buy either by the piece or single yard.
BLACK CLOTHS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, SATINETS AND TWEEDS, FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
Flannels,
White, Red, Yellow, Grey and Blue.
Also, Angola, Gauze and Silk Warp Flannels.
Handkerchiefs, Silk, Cotton and Linen;
do do Hemstich and Mourning.
White Goods and Embroideries.
BALMORALS AND CORDED SKIRTS.
Table Cloths, Table Covers, Towelings, and Diapers.
In fact, if you want anything in the way of
Dry Goods or Yankee Notions,
Go to the "CHEAP CASH STORE,"
No. 218 Third Street,
NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
Our motto is
"Small Profits and Quick Sales."
ap28-tf

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Dry Goods.
DRY GOODS
SALE CONTINUED.
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
NEW GOODS,
AT
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.'S.
A splendid stock of
New Dress Goods,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
AND
EVERY VARIETY OF
FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
ARE ASSURED THAT WE
Will Sell at Chicago and Milwaukee Prices,
FREIGHT ADDED.
WE OFFER
OUR WHOLE STOCK
AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
All purchasers of
DRY GOODS
Are invited to call at
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.'s,
ap18-tf **ST. PAUL, MIN.**

HOGAN & CAMP
ARE STILL OFFERING
THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE
DRY GOODS MARKET.
Our stock of
DRESS GOODS
IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,
Comprising all the
LATEST STYLES
OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH
Worsted Goods,
In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,
MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.
Lawns and Organdies, &c.,
Which we are selling at
GREAT BARGAINS.
We have a splendid line of
Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,
For Ladies, Misses and Children;
ALSO
SPRING AND SUMMER
BALMORALS,
Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.
In Shawls,
We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of
CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA
SHAWLS,
In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.
We have the
CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF
EMBROIDERIES,
IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,
Also
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.
GLOVES, &c., &c.
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
We would say that we have a large stock of
DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a
SMALL ADVANCE
On present New York prices for CASH.
Hogan & Camp,
ap30-tf 142 Third-st

Miscellaneous.
1863. 1863.
P. F. HODGES & CO.
DEALERS IN
Standard Farm Machinery,
AT
Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,
Third Street,
ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.
Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.
Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.
a1-6m NICOLS & DEAN.
P. F. HODGES.

ARMY SUPPLIES
OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL, May 5th, 1863.
Sealed Proposals
Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,
MAY 15th, 1863,
For furnishing the following Subsistence Stores for the use of the United States Army.
For delivery May 20th.
FIVE HUNDRED BUSHELS PRIME
WHITE BEANS.
Sixty pounds to the bushel, in barrels, FULL LINED. Small samples to accompany proposals, the boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the sides.
No bids will be received, unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfilment of the contract if awarded.
For delivery on May 25th, 1863.
The same quantity as above.
For delivery May 30th, 1863.
The same quantity as above.
The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms; and must state which delivery it is proposed to fill.
All to be delivered free of drayage, at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.
The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
Proposals to be endorsed: "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.
The Beans to be inspected by such inspector as may be selected by the undersigned.
M. P. SMALL,
my6-td Capt. and C. S.

METAL WAREHOUSE.
VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
Tin Plate &c.,
AND DEALERS IN TINNER'S STOCK. METALS AGENTS FOR HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES
199 and 201 Randolph-St., Chicago.
dec13-6m P. O. Box 3167.

1863 REGULAR. 1863
Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to all points on the Minnesota River.
For freight or passage apply on board.
NELSON ROBERTS, Master.
ap7tf JOHN REANEY, Clerk.

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,
(Successor to Walter W. Webb,)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FOREIGN WINES & LIQUORS AND
OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.
an1-tf *SIBLEY BLOCK, THIRD-ST.*

GALEN'S DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. To YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.
TO THE LADIES.—Particular attention given to all Female Diseases. Agent for Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obstructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage*. Price $1.00 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.
A MEDICAL REPORT, containing 64 pages and 30 engravings, on the improved treatment of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Testicles, Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of Females, &c., can be had at the office for 15 cents or will be sent by mail in a sealed wrapper, to any address on receipt of price.
PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home.
In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases of Private Diseases, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all business confidential.
☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.
OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.
Address all communications to DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,
my7 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.
Indemnity can be had.
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

ENTIRE NEW SPRING STOCK,
JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,
Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.
Of the best varieties of material, adapted to the wants of the climate and the tastes of customers, on hand ready made, or manufactured to order.
TO MILITARY CUSTOMERS
is offered a fine assortment of Army Blue Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Military Trimmings.
Many of our goods having been purchased prior to the late advance in prices, we can offer great inducements to purchasers.
E. B. TENNEY,
mar27-3m. Rogers' Block, St. Paul.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 75c per month *invariably in advance.*
TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.
WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising IN THE DAILY PRESS.

One Square.	One Square,	Each add. Square.
1	One time	$0 80	$0 40
2	Three times	1 50	75
3	Six days	2 00	1 00
4	Two weeks	3 00	1 50
5	Three weeks	4 00	2 00
6	One month	5 00	2 50
7	Two months	8 00	4 00
8	Three months	10 00	5 00
9	Six months	14 00	7 00
10	Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.
2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.
3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)
4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.
5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.
6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.
7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.
8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.
9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McABE, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-dly Proprietors.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy2 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
SAINT PAUL, Minn. }

Wanted, for the Indian Expedition, two hundred Teamsters; liberal wages will be given.

For further information, apply at my office.

E. B. CARLING, Captain, and
ap3-tf A. Q. M., U. S. A.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS. 5 CENTS. 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1512, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

E. W. EDDY,
General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.
The choicest Green and Black Teas.
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.
The best family brands Flour.
Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices.
The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly,
FREE OF CHARGE.

je27 dly

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AGENCY AT HASTINGS.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Agent

FOR

McCORMICK'S REAPER AND MOWER,
Self and Hand Rake, two and four Horse.
BRADLEY & PITT'S BUFFALO THRESHERS,
With a measuring attachment, and saves one hand.
CHICAGO GRAIN BINDER,
The only Grain Binder warranted.
WOOD MILLS,
Driven by sweep power, complete of itself; or driven by tread power, or by threshing machine power; for cutting stove wood from the log.
HUBBARD LIGHT MOWER.
HORSE HAY RAKES, REVOLVING.
ONE AND TWO HORSE ENDLESS CHAIN OR TREAD POWERS.
PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW-MILL,
For cutting cord wood.

All articles sold by me are warranted. Inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention. For terms, prices and circulars, apply to

CHARLES ETHERIDGE,
ap19-1amd&tw4m HASTINGS, MIN.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,
Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,
ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

05-d tw&wly

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES.

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

HATS, CAPS, &c.,
25 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH,

NOW OFFER FOR

Early Spring Trade,
By the Package or Dozen,
5,000 Cases,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,
UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,
PALM LEAF HATS, SHAKER HOODS, &C.

Comprising full lines of all new styles, making the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK to be found WEST of the SEA BOARD, most of which was purchased before the late advance in prices, and will be sold as cheap as can be bought out of the BEST HOUSES in the ATLANTIC CITIES.

MERCHANTS

From all sections of the WEST, will find our STOCK full at all SEASONS, and well adapted to their wants, and are assured that our long experience in trade, extensive acquaintance with manufacturers and ample means for buying large lots for CASH, enables us to offer GOODS at the very LOWEST PRICES. LARGE BUYERS will find us prepared to sell GOODS, by the PACKAGE, at small advance on MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ORDERS

Shall receive prompt personal attention.

m3-3mo **Weber, Williams & Fitch.**

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK,

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 6318. a1-6m.

IRON and STEEL

HEAVY HARDWARE

—

RODER

SHEET IRON,

NORWAY NAIL RODS,

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,

Nails and Spikes,

SLEIGH SHOES,

CUTTER SHOES

Sleigh and Cutter

RUNNERS,

Bent Cutter Stuff,

OF

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

CHICAGO.

a23-1y

CHICAGO BREWERY

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge,

WM. CONSTANS,
my24-d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

FOR SALE.

We have two Feather Beds and a good Horse, Wagon and Harness for sale. We have a House and Lot to rent. We have a House and Lot for sale; price $400; we will take a good team in part pay. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers,
On Third-st., second door from the
ap80 Merchants' Hotel, front the levee.

Miscellaneous.

SUTLERS EMPORIUM.

Cooley, Carver & Co.

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, ST. PAUL,

Having lately made liberal additions to their large and well assorted stock of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Segars, &c.,

invite the early attention of Suttlers and others seeking Army Supplies, to their selection of Goods, which they offer at close figures for Cash or Government Vouchers:

Canned Fruits.

PEACHES.....500 dozen, fresh and fine.
RASPBERRIES.....200 do do do
BLACKBERRIES.....200 do do do
CHERRIES.....200 do do do
WHORTLEBERRIES.300 do do do

Foreign Fruits.

RAISINS, (Layer & M. R.)—wholes halves & qrs,
CURRANTS—fresh and good.
PRUNES—kegs and jars.
PLUMS—French.
DATES.

Segars.

100,000—embracing large variety, and including some choice and popular brands.

Tobaccos.

250 Packages, including assorted grades—Plug, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Billy Bowlegs, Meerschaum, Kinnikinick, &c., &c.

Oysters and Sardines.

A full line favorite brands; also, LOBSTERS SALMON, HALIBUT, HERRING, &c., &c.

Brandies, Wines, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

A large variety, including some fine Old Brandies and Whiskys, (bottled), which we can confidently recommend as very superior. Also,

Ginger Wine, Blackberry Brandy
Ginger Brandy, Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy.

Confectionery.

Fig Paste, assorted Candies, Gum Drops, Lozenges, Liquorice, Spruce Gum, &c., &c.

Nuts.

A full line, including every variety.
October 14, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Moffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. Jan23

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale, an Improved Farm (land first quality) situate in Washington County, Minn., four miles from the city of Stillwater; adjoining the Saint Paul and Stillwater County Roads.

And also, for sale, several tracts of No. 1 unimproved farming lands, within three and five miles of said city, which will be sold cheap for cash.

THOS. J. YORKS, Dealer in Real Estate.
Stillwater, Minn., March, 1863. mar1-3m

1863. DRY GOODS,

Staple and Fancy,

FOR THE SPRING.

HARMON, GALE & Co.,

(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)

53 Lake Street, - - - Chicago.

We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of

COTTON & WOOL GOODS,

Prints, Cottonades,

Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery

AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock, and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.

m1-3mo **HARMON, GALE & CO.**

KIRBY'S COMBINED

Reaper and Mower.

H. A. PITT & CO'S

THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.

je27- NICOLS & DEAN.

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

jan29-1y

J. MAINZER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AND

Notary Public,

McCLUNG'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL,

ap18-2m* MINNESOTA.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

Before leaving for New York, we will offer all our stock of

CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHING,

AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

AT

OLD PRICES,

Regardless Late Advances,

AT THE

Great Carpet Hall, Bridge Block,

At the OLD STAND of the late firm of Strong & Wylie,

FOR CASH ONLY!

m4-tf **WYLIE & CO.**

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots.

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 20th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:05 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.

apls tf

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. febtl-tf

MILITARY HORSE EQUIPMENTS,

SLEIGH BELLS AND SKATES,

HORSE BLANKETS, TRUNKS AND VALISES.

A Large Lot just Opened by

C. PROAL,

UNION BLOCK, - - - - - - - - - - - THIRD STREET.

January 11, 1863.—1y.

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT AT

L. C. BURT'S

Cheap Cash Store,

OVER THE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Having just received a portion of my Spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

I am prepared to offer everything in the way of

Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.

I offer a splendid line of

Bleached and Brown Cottons.
Blue and Brown Denims.
Ticking, Stripes and Checks.
Prints and DeLaines.
Pant Stuff in great variety.
All kinds of Dress Goods.
Spring Balmoral Skirts.
Full line of Ladies' and Misses'

HOOP SKIRTS.

SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

I will sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Remember the place. Call and examine for yourselves.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m No. 146 Third-st., St. Paul.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain: Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9 1863. ap11-1y

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING AN ADDITION TO THE STATE PRISON.

Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals for furnishing the material and erection of a Cell Building, as authorized by an act of the Legislature at the late session, will be received at the office of the State Prison, until the 25th day of May next.

The plan and specifications of said building adopted and approved by the Board of Inspectors, may be examined by those interested, at the office of the Prison.

Payments for said work will be made in orders of the Board of Inspectors on the State Auditor.

Persons making proposals for said work will please give the names of two or more persons who will become sureties for the performance of their contract.

The right to reject all bids not deemed for the interests of the State is hereby reserved.

Parties making proposals for the above work will address the undersigned, and endorse on same "Proposals for Cell Building."

JOHN S. PROCTOR, Warden.
Office State Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota,
April 21, 1863. ap22-4w

STRONG'S NEW CARPET HALL,

ROGER'S BLOCK NEXT DOOR TO FAIRCHILD & MARCH'S AUCTION ROOMS.

The subscriber is now opening new Rooms, where can be found at all times a general assortment of

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c. In fact, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold at very small profits.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

No humbug! call and see and be convinced.

mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

HOPS! HOPS!

On hand and to arrive by first boats, a quantity of

Otsego County Hops.

These Hops are commission goods, and will be sold at very low figures for cash.

L. B. & C. GREIG,
ap12-2m Corner Third and Sibley Streets.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street. **Saint Paul.**

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE.

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warrnaed precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and SHEIER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF MILLINERY IN MINNESOTA, AT

DUGAN'S,

Below Day & Jenk's Drug Store, Third-st. St. Paul, Minnesota.

We have just opened—
250 doz. Shaker Hoods.
100 doz. Bonnet Ruches.
190 doz. Ladies' and Children's Bonnets and Hats.
115 Boxes Rich Flowers.
50 do Carton's Bonnet Ribbons.
20 Patterns New Spring Cloaks.

With Dress Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves, Balmoral Hoop Skirts, Corset and Undergarments, Sun Umbrellas, Parasols and Fans, with the thousands of Fixings and Fancy Articles kept in our line. We solicit an early call.

MRS. J. J. DUGAN.

ap16-tm23

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, RENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by NICOLS & DEAN.
ap24 1y

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR

OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain RATES PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&w6ty

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 60 Washington street.

mar25-dly

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co. dec 19

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO. dec12

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 20 dozen Red River Axes: Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my3tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. dly

BUGBEE'S CARPET STORE.

NEW CARPETS!

FRESH STOCK.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

These Goods are arriving daily from New York, and having been purchased before the late rise, are sold at but a slight advance on old prices. It is worth more than the interest on your money to purchase now.

FARMERS,

Send in your orders, and they will be promptly attended to. No person should enter St. Paul and not stop at BUGBEE'S CASH CARPET STORE, next door to Primrose's Furniture Store,

Third Street, St. Paul.

ap12tf

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS.
Importers and Jobbers.
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED

XX Family Flour.

BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly. Apply to

S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.

DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.
mar13-tf JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

Insurance.

INSURANCE.

O. CURTIS,

General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME.

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

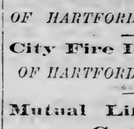
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL, For ——"

Jan1-d1y

FAIRBANK'S



STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Tracks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. ap14-d&w1y

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE AGENCY.

One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third Street.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE-LOCK, KNOT AND DOUBLE-KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction, and fasten the end of seams, which, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are NOISELESS, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They oil no dresses. Their stitch is the wonder of all, because of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.

Prices No. 1, $47.00. No. 2, $57.00. No. 3, $67.00. No. 4, $73.00. No. 5, $77.00. No. 6, $82.00. No. 7 Cabinet opener, $90.00. No. 7 Cabinet cased, $95.00. Mahogany $97.00. Rosewood $105.00. Hemmers and all necessary tools included in the above prices.

On hand different kinds of lower priced Machines. Call and see the "Florence Machines."

jy15-6tf G. W. BABCOCK.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

Piano-Forte Establishment,

No. 427 Broome-St.,

NEW YORK.

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his Piano-Forte Establishment, at No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby street.

Having withdrawn his interest, stock and materials from the late firm of "Lighte & Bradbury," which firm was dissolved on the 23rd January inst., and having purchased the entire stock of Piano Fortes and Piano Forte Material, owned by his brother, Edward G. Bradbury, in the said firm, he is now prepared to supply the increased demand for his celebrated Piano-Fortes. Employing the most skillful and experienced workmen, with a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and an abundance of capital, he has taken in hand the personal supervision of the whole business of manufacturing his instruments, and is enabled to turn out Piano-Fortes of unequalled *tone* and *durableness.*

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

In the arrangement of our new scale, drawn and prepared with the utmost care, expressly for our new instruments, we have added every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the Piano Forte, and we can confidently assert, that for delicacy of touch, volume, purity, brilliancy and sweetness of tone, combined with that strength and solidity of frame necessary to durability, these instruments are unequalled.

"*Strength and Beauty*" is our motto, and we invite the closest criticism of the best unbiased judges in the land.

☞ Every instrument warranted for five years.

WM. B. BRADBURY,
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.,
mar6-3m New York.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address **HENRY R. COSTAR,**
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30 St. Paul, Minnesota.

THE CITY.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—We regret to learn that the residence and adjoining buildings of L. M. Ford, at the Groveland Nursery, four miles from the city, on the St. Anthony road, were destroyed by fire yesterday noon. How the fire originated we have not ascertained, but so rapid was its progress that but little was saved from destruction by the flames. The dwelling house was a pleasant and comfortable villa, and had been the residence of Mr. Ford for eight or ten years. Adjoining it, and attached thereto, were a seed house and other outbuildings, a printing office, and store house. These were all consumed. The winter nursery, and hot-house and barn, which stood at some distance from the dwelling, were alone saved. Some furniture was got out, as well as the printing materials, but little else of any account. Mr. Ford has been quite unfortunate of late. A few days since his fences were burned some by prairie fires, and now he loses all the avails of years of labor. He has carried on this Nursery for about ten years, and it was well known throughout the northwest. His seeds are used all over the State. Mr. Ford certainly deserves the sympathy as well as the more substantial aid of our citizens in such a calamitous misfortune.

POLICE COURT.—There were several cases before Esq. Gibbs yesterday, but all were of a trivial nature, and it did not require much time to dispose of them.

A boy named Henry Sullivan was arrested for stealing a copper boiler, and sent to jail for a week.

Two other boys, who were arrested by D. D. Merrill while in the act of pilfering articles from his store, were examined, but dismissed without punishment.

Two deck hands from the Hawkeye State were tried on charge of riotous and disorderly conduct. The evidence showed that they were on a regular spree, and had imbibed a large quantity of vile whisky. In default of money to pay their fine, they were sent to jail.

DISTRICT COURT—NINTH DAY.—Michael O'Brien, indicted under the name of John Davis, was tried for an assult on James King with intent to do great bodily harm. The jury found him guietly of the assault but not of the intentions.

Hugh Crawford, indicted for larceny, which consisted in stealing a policeman's watch, was found guilty. The amount stolen was valued at $15.

Timothy O'Brien was tried for an assault with intent to do great bodily harm. It will be remembered that a short time since he made a murderous assault with a club upon Lampher, the poor master. He offered to plead guilty if he would not be imprisoned longer than one year. There was no denial or rebutting testimony offered, and the jury tempered mercy with justice to such an extent that justice went under. After a session of several hours could not agree and were discharged from further consideration of the case.

THE editor of the St. Cloud *Union* gives the following notice of local celebrities and institutions:

We were in St. Paul last week, where we met many old and esteemed friends. Among others, we had the good fortune to meet Major Herriman, the old Chippewa Agent. The Major looks as hale and hearty as ever and assures us that he has not forgotten his old friends on the Upper Mississippi.

We also had the pleasure of meeting George W. Benedict, one of the—if not the best of his craft. He is now in the PRESS office—having risen to the dignity of Foreman of that extensive establishment. He showed us over the rooms, and we were surprised to see the immense amount of work done there. Upwards of forty men are in constant employment.

THE NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.—The School Board have at last resolved to build a new School House in the Washington District, according to the plan furnished by M. S' elre, architect. It is to be of stone, three stories high, and have seats for 500 scholars. The committee were ordered to purchase two lots for the site at once.

FOR THE GOLD MINES.—The recent favorable news from the Gold Mines has given the Idaho Fever to many of our citizens. Quite a number are talking of going to the Mines, and we should not wonder if quite a company should go from St. Paul and other towns in the State.

RAIN.—We were greeted with another good shower last night, which lasted two or three hours. The air was still heavy with moisture, and everybody hopes that we will have a regular three days rain. If so the river would raise, and business continue good.

THE MORRIS MINSTRELS.—This splendid troupe will appear at Ingersoll's Hall to-night. They are undoubtedly the best performers in their line that have yet been before the public, as several of them are well known delineators of negro comicalities. If you want to laugh to-night in such a manner that you will feel well for a month, go to hear the Morris Minstrels. If you want to hear some exquisite music, go to hear the Morris Minstrels. Their music and comicalities will drive away the blues effectually.

LOCAL NOTICES:

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,

E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all points reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

SPRING SALES FOR 1863.—Cooley, Carver & Co., beg to announce to their friends and others interested that, having leased an additional store for the better accommodation of their rapidly increasing business, they now invite an early inspection of a stock which, in point of extent, variety and completeness, challenges successful competition, and having been very fortunate in purchasing their stock, during a greatly depressed condition of the Eastern markets, propose sharing the benefits with their customers and friends. Particulars soon.

April 28th, 1863. 2w

MY SOUTHERN FRIENDS.—This is the title of a new work by Edmond Kirke, the author of "Among the Pines." Every one who has read the latter will avail himself of this, the first opportunity to procure Mr. K's latest and best work.

The author has evidently written for an honest purpose, from a high point of view, not to please popular taste, or influence popular prejudice, but to make known the truth in relation to the South. Let every friend of the Union aid in increasing the circulation of "My Southern Friends."

For sale at Davenport's Book Store. It.

Editors of the St Paul Press:

TREASON.—ST. ANTHONY, May 11, 1863.—The sense of our community was shocked this evening by the report of a cannon, discharged by a couple of *Copperheads* of this place. The gun had been taken out during the day for the purpose of a demonstration in case the morning news should be confirmed. As soon as the evening train of cars arrived, bringing the news that Richmond had not been captured, the gun was placed in a building for safe keeping. While the citizens were at supper the two Copperheads got the piece out and discharged it three times before it could be stopped, as a token of their respect for the success of our bleeding soldiers and the glory of our Union. These two then laughed heartily when the defeat of Hooker was announced.

Their faces were as long as the rope necessary to stretch their necks when the announcement of the capture of Richmond was received. One of them was noticed not to have smiled during the day when listening to the discussions of the probabilities of a confirmation of the morning report, but was hilariously jubilant when the evening extra arrived. This man is known by his swaggering demeanor, grimness, or grimace, as victory or defeat is announced to the Federal arms, and by his silent tongue, the only virtue he has, and a virtue of necessity in his case, for fear of developing a *deficient understanding*.

The other is described in the language of Sir Roger L'Estrange, who says, "There are braying men in the world as well as braying asses; for what is loud and senseless talking and swearing any other than braying."

Such manifestations of sympathy with treason not only merit the frowning indignation of every Union loving citizen, but as richly deserves the penalties of the law as Jeff. Davis, or any of his co-workers.

Such an act in any other place under heaven than St. Anthony, would have produced a cow' hiding and developed a coat of tar and feathers. We shall not be surprised if the garment is manufactured. All that has saved the scape-goats from its application is that Jeff. Davis has all of the tar. KRAG.

River and Steamboat News.

☞ The river has become so low that it is doubtful whether the heavier class of boats can run much longer without a rise. Some have already commenced bumping on the bars, and will have to be hauled off to give place to lighter draught boats. The Minnesota is still falling rapidly. The weather yesterday was showery, and should we have any extended rain, it may cause a rise in the river.

☞ Business at the levee during the forenoon yesterday was quite dull. In the afternoon it rallied, as several Minnesota river boats arrived.

☞ The Pomeroy, Capt. Bell, arrived from Mankato at noon yesterday, having brought down 411 Winnebago Indians from that port, and landed them at Fort Snelling. She was the consort of the Eolian, and was detained about 24 hours at or near Walker's Landing, in order to assist that boat to repair damages sustained by a snag. The Pomeroy, however, had a successful trip, and landed her human cargo at the Fort in good order, and with as many parasites as could possibly swarm on them. Billy Watson, the facetious and genial clerk of the Pomeroy, gives some graphic descriptions of the mode the Indians adopt to rid themselves of their parasites, and to cure sick children. It must be heard and seen to be appreciated. The Pomeroy at once loaded with army stores, and was to have departed during the night for Mankato, from which port she will bring down another load of Winnebagoes.

☞ The Eolian, Capt. Sencerbox, arrived in the afternoon from Mankato, which port she left with 350 Winnebagoes on board, in company with the Pomeroy. The Eolian had a hard trip down. She was snagged twice, and her hull severely damaged. She was at once run on a bar, and all hands went to work to bail her out, in which the Winnebagoes even joined. She was finally patched up enough to proceed on her voyage, but at Russel's Bend was again snagged, not seriously, though. She managed to land her interesting cargo safely, and made her way to this port.

☞ The Flora, Capt. Wilcox, was at Le Sueur on Monday evening, laying up to repair damages caused by a snag. She had two wheat barges in tow, and was expected to arrive last night.

☞ The Stella Whipple, Captain John Haycock, arrived from Camp Pope, at the mouth of the Red Wood, yesterday evening, with a large load of grain, 700 sks of which was embarked at New Ulm. The Stella Whipple, which went up loaded with army stores, was absent from this port twelve days, and had a perilous trip among the boulders, snags, sand bars, and bends of the Upper Minnesota. She arrived safely at her destination, however, delivered her stores, and started on her return trip on Saturday morning. There was no Indian news of any importance in circulation at New Ulm. The river is falling very fast above Mankato, and it is doubtful whether she can get back to Camp Pope. She starts up this afternoon at 4 o'clock, however, and will try to get through.

☞ The Ariel arrived at Camp Pope on Saturday. The Stella Whipple met her going up, about 20 miles this side of that point. She will probably be in to-day.

☞ The Northern Light, due here on Monday night, did not arrive until yesterday evening at dark. She had no freight of any consequence, and soon left again on her down trip.

☞ The McLellan arrived about 8 o'clock last night. We are indebted to Po. Hatcher, her accommodating Clerk, for late papers, and a copy of her manifest. The McLellan leaves at 9 o'clock this morning.

☞ The Milwaukee will be in port to-day, and will be the evening boat down. Her agreeable Clerk, Mr. Coffin, is the ne plus ultra of steamboat officers, and will make everybody at home.

☞ It is reported that the Keokuk will be withdrawn from the Davidson Line in two or three days, on account of her heavy draught, as the water is becoming very low, and that the Favorite will take her place.

RECEIPTS.

Per Pomeroy—411 head of Winnebagoes, 85 sks wheat.

Per Eolian—330 head of Winnebagoes.

Per Stella Whipple.—Cooley C & Co. 850 sks wheat; C A Upham 149 do, 49 do potatoes; J C & H C Burbank & Co 500 do wheat; C W Wooley 75 do potatoes; J C & H C Burbank & Co 75 do corn.

Per McClellan.—Paull & Du B, Mankato, 19 pkgs; J Elderbrook, St Cloud, 1 pkg; D W Ingersoll, 4 pkgs; P F McQ, 27 pkgs; J B Braden, 86 pkgs; M L Solomon, 3 pkgs; E M Toby, St Cloud, 3 pkgs; Cheritree & F, 46 pkgs; [L], 6 pkgs; Whiting & Bro, Clear Water, 2 pkgs; Venzie & Bro, Minneapolis, 1 case shoes; W S Coombs, 31 pkgs; J R Tickner, Mankato, 10 pkgs; Dickinson & B, Minneapolis, 1 pkg; F M Stowell Anoka, 1 pkg; J Misson, 3 pkgs; P Austin, Mankato, 31 pkgs; D A Huntsman, Shakopee, 1 case hats; Allen & C, Minneapolis, 1 pkg; Kessler & R, 5 pkgs; J Bugbee, 1 pkg; L Semper, 3 pkgs; A Riseknan, 1 pkg; D C Greenleaf, 7 pkgs; R & J M Thomas, 1 box boots; T J Duffy, Shakopee, 6 pkgs; B Presley, 2 pkgs; Nichols & D, 11 pkgs; C E Mays, 2 pkgs; J A Stees, 7 pkgs; J Dunham, St Anthony, 12 pkgs; G W Phelps, 2 pkgs; Chalmer & B, Minneapolis, 60 pkgs; D C Jones, 7 pkgs; H M Vorman, Minneapolis, 80 pkgs; Cutter S & Co, St Anthony, 6 pkgs; S, 179 sacks corn.

Monetary & Commercial.

Commercial.

St. Paul Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 12, 1863.

The Market rallied to-day from the excitement into which it was thrown on Monday by the reported capture of Richmond, and prices nearly reached their former figures.

Wheat advanced to 88c, and sales were reported at 91c, being almost as high as last week. The receipts were about 3,000 bushels.

In Oats and Corn but little was doing, and they stood nominally at 50c.

Potatoes were weak. Neshannocks and Peach Blows were offered at 55c, and St. Helena's at 45 cents.

Flour dull and nominally lower, with good supplies.

Milwaukee Wheat Market.

From the Sentinel, Monday May 11.

The wheat market was very dull Saturday, and 1½@2c lower in consequence of the decline in gold. Transactions opened at 1.18¾ for No. 1, and 1.14 for Smith's up river and Hiby's reps of No. 2. On 'change the best offer for these qualities respectively were 1.18 and 1.13½. The amount of sales reported was only 18,000 bushels. We heard no price offered for ordinary receipts of No. 2, but it was offered at 1,07. The market closed inactive and heavy.

We heard of no grain freight engagements. Freights on flour to eastern points have again advanced 5c, and on 4th class freight 2½c per cwt.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 9.

Stocks active irregular. Money and exchange unchanged. Gold 49 closing. 50 bid. U. S. 6s '81 coupons 107½; 7-30s 106½; 1 yr crft 90c new; Harlem 97½; C & P 118; N Y C 128½; Erie 86½.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, May 7, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium.
Bankable Funds		¼ per ct. prem.
American Gold		50 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

THE NEWS.

—The New York *Times* is now printed on paper imported from Belgium. It cost seven and a half cents per pound, and at the time it was purchased, the price per pound in this country was twenty-two and twenty-four cents.

—Since the Baltimore assault on Dr. Augusta, (colored,) the rowdies of Washington have made several assaults on unoffending negroes. A number of these loafers attacked some negroes yesterday with sticks and stones. The negroes ran. One of them and one of the white assailants were caught and taken before a Justice, who fined the white man $2,50 and the black $5.

—Hon. Justin S. Morrill, Representative in Congress from the Second Vermont District, and well known as the author of what is known as the "Morrill Tariff," declines a re-election after eight years of service. The Montpelier *Watchman* doubts if the people of his District will acquiesce in this decision.

The proprietors of the *Democrat* were required to provide an editor who would take the oath of allegiance, and give bonds in $5,000 not to publish matter in violation of the order issued.

—Gen. Mott, who was killed at Fredericksburg, was a native of New York, to which State he is credited in the army register. His place in the regular service is captain in the Nineteenth infantry, filling what is called an "original vacancy," his commission dating October 29th, 1861. He was wounded in two places in the late Virginia battles.

"ASA! ASA! ASA!"—Such was the cry of Vallandigham from the upper window, when about to be arrested; no doubt the grand hail of distress of the Knights of the Golden Circle. The Cleveland *Herald* is assured by one familiar with the rituals of secret orders, that when "the grand hailing sign of distress cannot be seen, the word is to be heard."

—A private letter from an officer at Opelousas, La., announcing the capture of Capt. Fuller, a noted rebel officer, says:

Capt. Fuller is the best rebel cavalry, artillery and naval officer in the Southwest. Fuller, the natives admit, is a greater loss to them than the best of their Major Generals. He is no sailor, but a steamboat man, and denominated the "King of the Swamp." Although illiterate, he is the candidate for Governor, in order to organize the defenses of the State.

—Col. Romaine, the Haytian Minister, is quietly attending to his duties, and is perfecting arrangements which will secure the emigration of some of the best colored people of this district, who propose entering into the culture of coffee and cotton.

—The Memphis *Bulletin* says that Grant sent 1,900 prisoners to Millikens' Bend. A portion of his forces, when last heard from, were within twenty miles of Jackson. They had taken several days rations with them. It is reported that the bridge over Big Black River was destroyed, thus cutting off the rebels' retreat from Vicksburg.

RAISINS.—500 WHOLE, HALF, and Quarter Boxes, standard brands, cheap at
my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

J. H. BYERS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, St. PAUL, Minnesota.
nov14-d&wly

I Mean Precisely What I Say.

SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS AND BUSKINS,
That Must be Sold.

A GOOD KID HOUSE
BUSKIN,
For 50 Cents.
A FINE KID HEELED
SLIPPER,
For $1.00.
A VERY GOOD
Heeled Slipper,
For 75 Cents.
A FIRST RATE
KID BUSKIN,
For 70 Cents.
A Good Lasting Heel Congress
GAITER, FOR $1.25.
We have the best $1.50
LASTING GAITER IN THE CITY.
A VERY NICE SEWED HEELED LACE
BOOT, FOR $1.25,
Very low indeed.
OUR TWO DOLLAR AND A HALF
BALMORALS,
Is just as good as sold on "our" Broadway for three dollars.
A NICE KID HEELED CONGRESS
Gaiter, with Silk Gore, at $1.50.
A FIRST RATE LASTING
Slipper for 65 Cents.
A LOT OF BROWN AND DRAB LACE
Gaiters for 50c---Cost $1.00.
MISSES LASTING BUTTON GAITERS, 50c.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
CHILDREN'S SHOES,
At reasonable prices.
NOW FOR THE BOYS.
WE ARE SELLING A GOOD
OXFORD TIE
At 90 Cents---Worth $1.25.
A REAL NICE AND GOOD
ENAMELED SHOE
For $1---worth a good deal more.
A NICE PATENT LEATHER BOOT
For $1.50---extraordinarily low.
A HANDSOME PATENT LEATHER OXFORD TIE, FOR 85 CENTS.
A PATENT LEATHER GAITER,
ONLY ONE DOLLAR.
Would ask particular attention to next lot.
We have a large lot of Gent's Sewed Calf
Patent Leather Gaiters,
In prime order, which we will close out at nearly half price.
ALSO A FEW CASES OF CALF SEWED
GAITERS,
Below market rates.
Would again call attention to our unrivalled Patent Leather Boots; and to our fine
Glove-Kid, Lasting, Calf, and Enameled Balmorals,
CONGRESS GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES,
☞ All the very best Goods that can be made. ☜
A very handsome glove-kid and goat heel PUMP, at much below their real value.
Purchasers can positively rely upon getting the above Goods at the prices written down.
BY ALL MEANS TRY US.
S. KILPATRICK.
St. Paul, May 1, 1863. my2

STRAYED.

From the subscriber on Sunday, the 10th inst., a two year old Heifer—new milch—red, with white face, short, sharp horns, with a rope around them. Any person returning her to the Farmer's Hotel on St. Anthony Road, or giving information whore she may be found will be suitably rewarded.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent for
my12-tf Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, May 8th 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until MAY 30th, 1863, for furnishing

FRESH BEEF

TO THE TROOPS AT FORT RIPLEY, AND TROOPS DRAWING SUPPLIES THEREFROM.

The contract to commence

July 1st, 1863, and to be in force for Six Months.

The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality with equal proportions of fore and hind quarters (neck and shanks to be excluded.)

The bids to state the price per net pound at which the Beef will be furnished.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid; or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm. A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to "Captain M. P. Small, C. S.," and endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

M. P. SMALL,
my9-td Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

CALL AND SEE THE NEW styles of Gold, Steel, Shell and Amber
Combs, Belt Buckles and Pins,
my9-1w AT GREENLEAF'S.

TEAS.—300 PACKAGES, EMBRACING a choice variety of Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, English Breakfast, Japanese, Oolong, &c., selected with special reference to their fine drawing qualities. We intend to make TEAS a *specialty* in our business, and invite all who desire a really *fresh, fragrant* Tea, to inspect the large stock now offering very low for cash, at
my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S, Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

CANDY.—500 BOXES ASSORTED Stick and Fancy, including a superb assortment of Gum Drops, Lozenges, Fig Paste, &c., &c., manufactured expressly for our trade.
my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

LIQUORS.—1,000 PACKAGES IMPORTED and Domestic, including all the *choice and popular* brands of our own introduction, which have been received with such marked favor. Our stock of Liquors, in *extent, variety and cheapness*, defies comparison. Look in at
my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S, Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

FISH.—100 BOXES CODFISH, 50 do. Bake, 50 do. Smoked Halibut, 100 barrels Pickled Herring, 200 boxes Scaled do., 100 kegs Dutch do., and Mackerel in half barrels and kits—all at low prices.
my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—FIFTY gross—every variety and flavor—Durkee's popular brand.
my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FOREIGN FRUITS.—FIGS, IN fancy boxes and drums, fresh and fine, Dates, new and nice; Currants, do.; Prunes—a large stock in wood and glass; Citron, &c., &c., &c. We sell them cheap.
my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

OYSTERS, SARDINES, &c.—200 cases Field's unrivalled Cove Oysters; 50 do. Lobsters; 100 do. Sardines—half and quarter boxes—cheap at
my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S, Nos 3 and 4 Jackson street.

TOBACCOES.—300 PACKAGES, embracing a great variety of standard brands—Plugs, Fine-Cut Chewing, Smoking, Anderson's "Solace," &c.—at low prices.
my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

EVERYTHING APPERTAINING to the GROCERY AND LIQUOR TRADE, may be found *(cheap as the cheapest)* in the extensive stock now opening at
my6-tf COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have formed a partnership connection, from this date, under the firm name of Nicols, Dean & Co., who will continue the business at the old stand, and settle all the business of the late firm.
May 1, 1863. NICOLS & DEAN,
my7-2w P. BERKEY.

BURLAPS FOR SALE.—NEW Burlap Sacks (four bushel) constantly on hand.
C. W. WOOLLEY,
my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third-sts.

TENTS AND WAGON COVERS, FOR EMIGRANTS AND EXPEDITIONISTS.—I shall have WALL TENTS, accomodating nine persons, with fly, pole and pins, complete, and WAGON COVERS, 9x14 complete, for sale for cash.
C. W. WOOLLEY,
my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third-sts.

SUGAR FOR SALE.—A FEW barrels choice light brown Sugar for sale at 13½ cents per pound.
C. W. WOOLLEY,
my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third.

BEANS FOR SEED.—I HAVE A few bushels of choice Seed Beans (small white), for sale by the bushel, peck or quart.
C. W. WOOLLEY,
my7-1w cor. Sibley and Third streets.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.
F. W. TUCHELT,
my6-dy Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

JOSEPH I. BEAUMONT,
Has in store a large and well assorted stock of
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Consisting in part of
TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, SOAP, CANDLES, FISH, RAISINS, NUTS, CANDY, FIGS, FRIED FRUITS,
In short every thing belonging to the
GROCERY BUSINESS
Including
Tobaccos, Cigars, Wines, Liquors
AND
Pure Old Rye & Bourbon WHISKIES.
These goods will be sold at the lowest market rates, and all buyers are respectfully requested to call and examine the goods, and compare prices before making their purchases. Call at the old stand, *corner of Third and Jackson streets.*
J. I. BEAUMONT.
my8-d&wtw

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.
A beautiful lot of
ALPACCAS & SARATOGA
PLAIDS,
ALSO
A handsome lot of
LIGHT PRINTS,
HAIR NETTS,
Graindine Veils, &c.,
Which we are offering at
REDUCED PRICES.
CALL AND SEE THEM,
At 146 Third Street.
L. C. BURT,
my10 ST. PAUL.

MILLINERY.

THE MILLINERY and DRESS MAKING busines is still continued at the old stand, St. Anthony, (east end Suspension Bridge,) and is conducted by competent and experienced persons, who will execute all orders in a satisfactory manner. I am now receiving large additions to my former stock, and shall be able to supply at
Wholesale and Retail,
All customers with all the latest styles of Goods, HATS, BONNETS, CAPS, HEAD-DRESSES, And everything pertaining to the
Millinery Trade.
Being Agent for Madame Demarest, we are constantly receiving new patterns of the latest Paris styles, and have on exhibition full sized trimmed patterns of Dresses, Cloaks, Mantillas, and Children's Suits, which gives to the ladies the correct idea and full effect of a new style of trimming, &c.
Braiding and Stamping for braiding done also. Bleaching, Pressing and Dying done in a superior manner. ap18-3w

REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE
AT THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Over Messrs. THOMPSON & BRO'S. BANK, Third-st., Saint Paul. ap28-1m

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
A. BLAKEMAN,

Has located his
JEWELRY STORE
On Third Street,
Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of
JEWELRY,
Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH.
I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles of JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Silver and Plated Ware,
FANCY GOODS,
And everything in my line.
JUST RECEIVED,
15 Cases Clocks,
Manufactured by the
Seth Thomas Clock Company.
All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of
ap18-y1 A. BLAKEMAN.

CENTRAL EXPRESS COMPANY,
Are now ready to FORWARD FREIGHT at
Moderate Rates,
to and from
NEW YORK, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, GREEN BAY, SAINT PAUL, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
☞ Goods called for.
Orders to be left at the office, No. 172 Third street.
A. J. GOODRICH, Agent.
W. J. CULLEN, Managing Director. my12-2w

TWO IRON
SAFES
FOR SALE VERY CHEAP TO CLOSE OUT AN INVOICE,
FOR ONE WEEK.
J. B. BRADEN,
May 5th. IRON WAREHOUSE,
ap17-1y No. 154 Third-st., St. Paul.

REMOVAL.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Crockery
PLATED WARE,
CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,
TABLE CUTLERY,
House Furnishing Goods
of every description.
Have removed from Robert Street, to UNION BLOCK, 3d-st., 2d door from Roberts-st.
sep22-d&w

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.
FOR SALE.
Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Englue House. Will be sold low.
TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

STRAY HORSE.
Taken up on the street, a bay Horse, with a bridle and surcingle on, supposed to be a runaway. The owner can hear of him by enquiring at the store of L. Semper, and settling costs.
my6 GEO. FREEMAN.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
The undersigned will be on hand to supply
Families and Boats,
As usual during the Summer of 1863.
m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

REMOVED.
The subscriber has removed his stock of Hardware to the store formerly occupied by W. S. Combs in Brown's Block.
my10-1m JOHN McCLOUD.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE
ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF
Goods Adapted to Men's Wear,
That has ever been brought to this market,
CONSISTING OF
CLOTHING,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS & CAPS,
CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.
All that we want is a call from the people to prove to their satisfaction that our Goods are Good, Neat and in Style.
As for Price, none will or can undersell us.
W. H. TEMPLE,
Third street, building formerly occupied by Justice & Forepaugh. my2-1y

DISTRICT COURT, STATE OF MINNESOTA—Second District, County of Ramsey—*Summons for relief.*
{ United States, 1863, May 11, M. L., Pff's Att'y, United states—50 cents, Original Process. }
Ira Bidwell and Henry E. Bidwell, late partners under the name of Bidwell's Exchange Bank, against John R. Madison.
"The State of Minnesota,"
To the above named Defendant:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the Office of the Clerk of said Court, at Saint Paul in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Heyward's Block, in Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiffs in this action will have their damages assessed by a jury, or, the amount they are entitled to recover ascertained by the Court or under its direction and take judgment for the amount so assessed or ascertained.
Dated May 11th, 1863
MORRIS LAMPREY,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
my12-43d Saint Paul, Min.

INFORMATION WANTED OF ALONZO EDICK, who pre-empted land in the Minneapolis land district in May, 1857. He subsequently resided in Shakopee. Information of his present residence, or of the removal from the State of said Edick will be compensated for by
GREENLEAF CLARK, Attorney,
my10-d tw&w 1w Saint Paul.

MILLINERY
OPENING.
MISS WASS
Begs to inform her friends and the LADIES generally, that she has just returned from
NEW YORK AND BOSTON,
With one of the LARGEST and RICHEST Stocks of
FASHIONABLE MILLINERY
AND
Trimming Goods,
Ever brought to Minnesota, all of which have been selected with great care, and purchased for
CASH,
And will be open for inspection to-morrow,
WEDNESDAY.
I invite the LADIES to call and examine the
Thousand Beautiful Articles
Which I have not time to enumerate, believing you cannot fail to be suited.
MISS E. WASS,
ap28-1m Third-st., near the Post Office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Wholesale and Retail.
NEW STORE---NEW STOCK,
113 Third Street,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
MEN'S WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S
BOOTS, SHOES,
BALMORALS,
AND
CONGRESS GAITERS,
In every variety,
AT LOW PRESSURE PRICES FOR CASH.
E. D. BROWN,
BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, 113 THIRD-ST., One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
my2-1m

INSURANCE
P. W. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent.
HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Marine Insurance.
PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
LIFE,
MUTUAL BENEFIT,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.
OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 dly Third street, St. Paul, Min.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
(Late Lighte & Bradburys.)
Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
421 Broome-St., New York,
SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY
Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.
☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years. LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.
F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

SAM'L HOWE,
Commission Merchant,
148 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO,
Solicits Consignments of GRAIN, FLOUR, PORK, LARD, etc, for sale, or order to purchase. Will make advances on Consignments to be held here or shipped East. mar18-3m

LIGHTNING RODS,
The best in use, and
AT LOW PRICES
Orders for Lightning Rods, Points, Insulators, or attachments, will receive prompt attention.
CUTLER, BALL & CO.,
Office and Factory, 93 Kinzie St., Chicago.
ap7-3m.

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1863. NUMBER 113.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, THURSDAY, MAY 14.

THE GREAT HOAX.

To show how egregiously our neighbors of the PRESS were hoaxed, and brought them many sensible people, we may state that the Chicago *Tribune* publishes the news upon which the Press was hoaxed, under these headings: "Reported Capture of Richmond by Gen Keyes"—"*It is said* the Federal flag now waves over the Confederate Capital." This all the display the *Tribune* makes of it, and only says editorially: "Large numbers were *disposed* to believe it from a knowledge of the situation on the Nansemond, and at Suffolk." Compare this with the splurge made by the PRESS.—*Pioneer.*

Now the *Pioneer* knows very well that our credence in the report rested, not upon the news published in the *Tribune*—which would not have warranted any confident belief—but upon the positive statement of the Milwaukee telegraph operator, that the capture of Richmond was an accomplished fact, a statement that was supported by strong and obvious probabilities, and which, during the suspension of telegraphic communication with Milwaukee, from Saturday night to Monday afternoon, we had every reason to believe was founded, as we stated at the time "upon later and more specific information" than the news contained in the *Tribune* and Press of Monday morning. It turned out that the Milwaukee operator was mistaken, and that consequently we were mistaken also.

The *Pioneer* will, perhaps, be surprised to learn that we are neither ashamed of having been mistaken under such circumstances, nor ashamed of our patriotic enthusiasm on the occasion; but on the contrary, are rather proud than otherwise, of a "display," in such honorable contrast to the sneering incredulity and cold impassiveness with which the *Pioneer* received an announcement that made the heart of every loyal man in the community leap for joy, and that seemed highly probable to every intelligent one.

We may be mistaken, but it seems to us better to have exulted prematurely over the news of such a splendid triumph for the Union cause, than to have reserved our exultation, like our neighbor, for the occasion of its denial. We and the loyal people of St. Paul were, however, not alone in the demonstrations of confidence and joy, with which the report was hailed, and at which our wise friend sneers with such pretty self-complacency, as the following news items from the last mail will show, and the reader will please recollect that these popular glorifications were based upon statements far less entitled to confidence than that which came to us:

From the Milwaukee *Sentinel* of Monday.

Early in the evening Saturday, a private dispatch was received in the city, announcing the capture of the rebel capital. Although the authenticity of the news was questioned, there was, of course, a strong desire to credit it, and the subject engrossed the entire thoughts and conversation of the community. Soon the bonfires were kindled in the various parts of the city, and a general state of good feeling began to manifest itself. Later in the evening, however, when the same intelligence was telegraphed from Philadelphia to the associated press, it was the signal for general rejoicing. Huge bonfires soon were blazing at different points, and the gun "John E. Potter" commenced belching out its thunders of jubilation.

The streets and hotels were filled with excited men nearly the whole night, and during the day yesterday, the excitement continued unabated.

BEAVER DAM, Wis., Sunday, May 10.

On the receipt of the glorious news of the capture of Richmond, Mayor Barnes had thirty-five rounds fired. All the bells in the city were ringing, and every flag in the city, great or small, was flung to the breeze. The *Citizen* issued an extra with the dispatches, which were read from all the pulpits. The brass band turned out with a splendid team, all fluttering with flags, and a grand procession of nearly a thousand persons marched around the principal streets.

General illumination and torchlight procession are on the programme for this evening.

DETROIT, May 10.

The most intense excitement reigned here today over the report of the capture of Richmond. The report was at first fully credited, and the morning broke amid the roar of cannon and the blaze of bonfires. Upon further consideration, doubts were raised in the people's minds, and tonight very few credit it. The telegraph and newspaper offices were crowded with thousands of people till a late hour. The guns of Fort Wayne have been firing at intervals through the evening.

CINCINNATI, May 10, 1863.

The report last evening that Richmond had been taken created the greatest excitement. The newspaper offices were beseiged for particulars until after midnight.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 9.

There is great rejoicing here over the reported fall of Richmond.

In general, an event which was so heartily desired by all loyal men, and which seemed so probable, was readily accepted on its first announcement as an accomplished fact. Among the New York journals, the cautious and venerable *Evening Post* and the staid *Commercial* are said to have given full credit to it. Several Philadelphia journals did the same. We don't know that anybody thinks any worse of his neighbor for tossing up his hat on the receipt of good news, even if the news by and bye turn out false.

If anybody thinks any worse of *us* for it we would by all means commend them to the *Pioneer* which is at least thoroughly safe from being betrayed by any excess of patriotic fervor into any hasty conclusions favorable to the Union Cause, however ready it may be to go off at half-cock on the other side.

FROM HOOKER'S ARMY.

It is very remarkable that we can hear nothing authentic from Hooker's army. As the case stands now nearly every statement which has gone before the public has been neutralized by some other statement either contradictory or conflicting. Gen. Hooker is across the Rappahannock and Gen. Hooker is not across the Rappahannock. Stoneman has returned safely this side of that famous river, and Stoneman is not quite so safe at West Point. Our loss in the recent battle is 10,000—it is 15,000, and finally 5,000. Heintzelman has gone to the Peninsula with 30,000 men, and he has gone somewhere else with 10,000 men. Keyes is moving on Richmond, and Keyes is coming up to Falmouth. While Lee is at Richmond and Hooker on the South Anna, Lee sends his compliments to Gen. Hooker across the river at Fredericksburg, and asks for supplies for our wounded prisoners. The news is apparently assorted with rare judgment to suit all possible tastes. "You pays your money and you takes your choice." One thing only seems tolerably certain, and we state that one thing in the excellent words of the Albany *Evening Journal:*

The mishap at Fredericksburg is by no means as disastrous as was at first reported. The worst that can be said of it is, that our Army was repulsed, but not defeated. In the fighting, we inflicted more injury than we received, although less than one-half our force was available, and our troops demonstrated their fighting qualities to be equal to those of the enemy. The advance is conceded to have been a masterly piece of celerity and generalship, and the return was equally a success. M'Clellan, in his Peninsular campaign lost six times as many men, a thousand times as much property, and as many days as Hooker lost hours; and Burnside suffered two-fold in his assault upon Fredericksburg. While Hooker's complete success would have been glorious, his failure should not be mourned over as a defeat. The Army is still intact. It is neither demoralized nor disheartened. It is stronger to-day than it was a fortnight since, and it is as ready for service now as at any previous moment of its history.

Winnebagoes Moving.

A Day in Their Encampment.

DANCING AROUND SIOUX SCALPS!!

A PAPOOSE IN THE RIVER.

PREPARATIONS FOR LEAVING

Incidents and Scenes, &c., &c.

The steamer Canada left the levee at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, bound for the Fort, where a plentiful supply of Winnebagoes were awaiting transportation. Owing to the non-arrival of the guard designed to accompany them down the river, which had been ordered from Le Sueur, we lay at the Fort during the entire day, and consequently were enabled to make some Indian observations.

THE ENCAMPMENT.

Ten bands of Indians arrived from Mankato on Monday night, and we found them encamped on the flat below the Fort, near the original Sioux encampment. Some of them luxuriated in Sibley and other styles of canvass tents, but for the most part they dwelt in houses made with hands composed of rush matting laid upon poles. These bands number in the aggregate seven hundred, and have for chiefs,

Little-de-Cora,	Little Hill,
Young Prophet,	Good Thunder,
Whirling Thunder,	Young French,
Old Good Heart,	Little Carimona,
Old Kano,	Old Rogue.

Being but temporarily encamped they took some pains to have assembled the moving of white folks, having their equipments mixed up rather miscellaneously, even for Indians. They however made themselves as much at home in their employments and sports as if they had always inhabited their present location, and they scarcely noticed the arrival of the boat that was to take them away.

THEIR APPEARANCE.

Their looks indicated anything but the "good Indians" that we read about in missionary works, and it is probable that Satan would not have great difficulty in selecting and officering at *least* a full company, who would be admirably adapted for his body guard. It is very charming indeed to read in Hiawatha verse of the "noble Indian," but we acquit Longfellow of any intention to personify the Winnebagoes. He must have alluded to some tribe now extinct, as that class of Indians don't roam in this region at present. The only nobility we could discover consisted of half-dressed bodies with ugly, devilish faces, hideously daubed with paint.

EMPLOYMENTS AND SPORTS.

As usual, the squaws were occupied with housework, washing, cooking, &c., while the men and boys participated in various kinds of amusements, a large number being industriously engaged in doing nothing. The "moccasin game" as it is called, was their favorite sport, though occasionally a deck of cards would be called into requisition to while away the hours. We saw none of the devotional exercises for which the Sioux are so celebrated, and fear that they were not able to bring their religion away from the reservation. As Winne-shick still remains in defiance at Lake Elysian, it is possible that it may have been lost in that region and will be brought down with his tribe.

GAMBLING FOR GREENBACKS.

Greenbacks and postage currency are a staple commodity with the Indians, and they refuse all other money save specie. As it adds life to the game, the greenbacks are made use of for stakes, and small amounts of money changed hands freely. The "moccasin game" was the only one played in gambling. In one tent the requisite number shut themselves in and gambled during the entire day. Before night the ground was well strewed with postage currency and greenbacks, which showed the vim with which the game had been contested.

PLEASANT MEMENTOS.

Near the center of the encampment they had placed a young sapling and fastened to this the keep-sakes that had been captured from the Sioux who were murdered by them last week. They consisted of two scalps stretched upon hoops and attached to long poles, the skins of fingers with nails pendant, tufts of hair, pieces of flesh, &c., fastened upon bushes, all ornamented with fancy colored bits of cloth. Some of the half breeds and "good Sioux" who are at the Fort examined they and give it as their opinion that the scalps were taken from Sioux who were living with the Winnebagoes, as those upon the plains never wear such short hair. They looked savage when viewing the relics of their brethren and vow vengeance.

THE SCALP DANCE.

During the forenoon they participated in one of their grand scalp dances, forming a circle about the sapling, the men beating upon drums and sticks while the squaws carried the scalps and other relics and all shouted and sung their wild war adance as they moved in the "misty maze of the dance." This continued for an hour and a half with unabated vigor, when there was a temporary cessation.

ARRIVAL OF THE FAVORITE.

While the scalp dance was going on, the Favorite with three hundred and forty more of the tribe arrived and all except those engaged in the dance rushed to meet them, giving a peculiar yell of greeting as they recognized their blanketed kinsmen. The Chiefs on board were Baptiste, Little Priest, Tom Jefferson, Big Bear and White Bear. In a very short time after landing the squaws had their rush huts constructed, fires built and were preparing dinner. The Indians are certainly entitled to the credit of being able to adapt themselves to circumstances however disadvantageous, and seem to possess qualities which enable them to make ready use of what they have at hand.

THE TRIP OF THE FAVORITE.

The Favorite left Mankato on Sunday afternoon, and having quite a quantity of wheat on board in addition to the live stock, was soon hard aground. After some delay she got off with a broken shaft, and ran down to St. Peter with one wheel, where she lay Monday for repairs. She struck the first reef on the rapids above Carver, but managed to get over, and then was obliged to unload. The Indians and three hundred sacks of wheat were put on shore, which enabled her to pass the rapids, and she proceeded to her destination without further noteworthy incident.

MAKING PURCHASES.

As there were a number of visitors on the ground, many purchases were made by those who wished to preserve some little trinkets lest they should forget that Indians had inhabited this State. The Indians had very few things to dispose of, but such as they were, if you choose to pay their price in greenbacks, you could have. Strings of beads sold from a dollar to two and a half according to their beauty and the cupidity of the owner. Small bark sacks brought three dollars and neatly braided matting was sold at a dollar a yard. They were very indifferent concerning traffic and the majority would refuse to sell anything.

PAPPOOSE OVERBOARD.

A juvenile pappoose venturing too near the edge of the bank tumbled headlong into the river, and appeared to be somewhat astonished as he was floundering in the water. His mother sprang down the bank and into the river with a yell, and brought the puffing youngster to the shore at the rate of double quick. As his clothing was so scant that one would naturally suppose he had prepared himself for a bath, no further damage than a wet scare ensued.

A SECOND SCALP DANCE.

During the afternoon a second scalp dance was indulged in, similar to that of the morning, and was only terminated by the order to pack up and go on board. The fiendish hilarity which pervaded these dances showed in the true light the Indian character.

PACKING UP.

At 4 P. M. the order to pack up was given and then there was a scattering. The squaws and children folded their tents like the Arab or some other man and packing up their household gods, carried them on board while the braves sat laughing and smoking. This occupied nearly two hours when they were taken on board and counted as they walked the staging. Dogs and cats comprised no small part of the baggage, and in many cases, the pappooses carried them upon their backs as the squaws carry the children.

Two of the women were nearly white and one of them is the wife of a Frenchman who is in the army. They were favored with accommodations suitable to their complexion. The Indians proper were located on the boiler deck, with the privilege of occupying out doors on the hurricane deck.

A PHENOMENA.

As the Indians were packing up we noticed a blanket lying on the ground which seemed to have been overlooked. The blanket, however, soon gave indications of life, and after three or four kicks, a roll and a tumble, a pappoose made its bewildered appearance, a string of beads around its neck constituting its summer costume. A squaw soon discovered that she had lost something which very much resembled the phenomena, and it was accordingly provided for.

THE MEN IN CHARGE.

The removal of the Indians is superintended by Major Hatch, who has taken pains to have it done in a suitable manner. Ample supplies for their journey were provided by Mr. C. K. Winnie, and from the quantity of bread, meat, and other stores taken on board, there is no fear of their suffering. Marshal Cleveland will accompany this boat load to their new reservation.

WHEN THEY LEAVE.

Boats have gone up for Winne-shick's band, and they will be brought in by force if necessary. They number seven or eight hundred. The ten bands first mentioned are all that go down on the Canada. Those that were brought by the Favorite, and the ones yet to come will be sent by the Davenport.

The Canada was lying at the Fort last evening awaiting the arrival of the company of soldiers from Le Sueur, who go as guard. She will probably appear at our levee this morning, and those who desire will have an opportunity to take a last fond look at seven hundred devils.

PROMOTIONS.

John B Parvin, Sergeant in Co E, 8th Regiment, has been promoted to a 2nd Lieutenancy, vice Bookins, promoted to the Captaincy.

Sergeant Tollinger, has been promoted to a 1st Lieutenancy in said Company, vice Croswell, transferred to the Quartermaster's Department.

FROM FORT GARRY.

By Passengers from Fort Garry we learn that the residents there recently threw open the prison and liberated all its inmates. This was designed as another indication of the distaste of the people for the Hudson Bay Company's rule, and of their desire for a Colonial Government.

New Advertisements.

SCHOOL LAND SALES.

STATE LAND OFFICE, ST. PAUL, MINN., May 9th, 1863.

ADDITIONAL NOTIC .

Notice is hereby given, that the SCHOOL LAND SALE , as advertised in the local papers of the several counties, will take place as follows:

Washington County—At Stillwater, Tuesday, May 19th, 1863.
Hennepin County—At Minneapolis, Thursday, May 21st, 1863.
Ramsey County—At St. Paul, Friday, May 22d, 1863.
Dakota County—At Hastings, Saturday, May 23d, 1862.
Goodhue County—At Red Wing, Tuesday, May 26th, 1863.
Wabashaw County—At Wabashaw, Wednesday, May 27th, 1863.
Winona County—At Winona, Thursday, May 28th, 1863.
Fillmore County—At Preston, Saturday, May 30th, 1863.
Olmsted County—At Rochester, June 2d, 1863.
Dodge County—At Monticello, Wednesday, June 3d, 1863.
Rice County—At Faribault, Friday, June 5th, 1863.
Scott County—At Shakopee, Tuesday, June 9th, 1863.
Carver County—At Chaska, Wednesday, June 10th, 1863.
Le Sueur County—At Le Sueur, Thursday, June 11th, 1863.
Blue Earth County—At Mankato, Saturday, June 13th, 1863.

No sale will occupy more than one day.

CHAS. McILRATH, Commissioner.

my10 d&tw2t w5t

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at Public Auction one of Russell & Co.'s improved Massillon Separators, on trucks, on the 23d day of May inst. at the Iron Store of Nicols, Dean & Co.

HENRY RUBLES, per S. P. & P. F. HODGES, Ag'ts.

my11-10t

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY,

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 130 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 11, 1863.—d&w3m

BEST HAMBURG CHEESE. A. H. WIMBISH.
Fresh Butter and Eggs. A. H. WIMBISH.
Smoked Herrings and choice Mackerel, A. H. WIMBISH.
Potatoes, Bran, &c. A. H. WIMBISH.
A lot of choice Hams. A. H. WIMBISH.
my12 East side Jackson-st., bet. 5th and 6th.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

An Immense

STOCK OF GOODS

JUST OPENED AT THE

NEW YORK STORE,

Minneapolis,

Which are to be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OUR MOTTO IS QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

Fifty dozen HOOP SKIRTS, of the various kinds, KID BOUND, which we offer at

Great Bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

We have always on hand a fine stock of

DRESS GOODS

Of the latest and best styles.

Our stock of BOOTS, SHOES and READY-MADE CLOTHING, is unusually large.

We offer our whole stock of

HATS, CAPS, CALICOES, DENIMS, STRIPES, SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

At prices which will defy competition, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,

ap16-tf Minneapolis, near Suspension Bridge.

A CARD.

Having engaged my services to Messrs. ALLEN & COMSTOCK, Minneapolis, it will afford me the greatest pleasure to see my old customers once more. We have one of the largest and best selected stocks in the northwest, bought mostly for cash at Panic Prices, which we offer to our customers at prices which will defy competition. I hope to merit for the firm that patronage which you have hitherto so liberally bestowed upon me.

H. J. RUFFCORN.

Minneapolis, May 5th, 1863. my6-1w

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

VALLANDIGHAM SENT TO THE TORTUGAS FOR TWO YEARS.

Resignation of Gen. Meagher.

MEDITATED ATTACK ON NASHVILLE.

HALLECK WILL NOT TAKE THE FIELD.

French Loss in Mexico 4,000.

GEN. LEE'S ADDRESS.

New York May 13.

The following address has been issued by Gen. Lee to the army under his command.

GENERAL ORDER No. 59,
Headquarters Army Northern Virginia May 7.

With heartfelt gratification the General commanding expresses to the army his sense of the heroic conduct displayed by officers and men during the arduous operations in which they have just been engaged. Under trying vicissitudes you attacked the enemy strongly entrenched in the depths of the tangled wilderness and again on the hills of Fredericksburgh fifteen miles distant and by valor that has triumphed on so many fields, forced him once more to seek safety beyond the Rappahannock, while the glorious victory entitles you to the praise, and gratitude of the nation. We are especially called upon to return our grateful thanks to the only giver of victory for the signal deliverance, he has wrought. It is therefore earnestly reccommended that the troops unite on Sunday next in ascribed to the Lord of Hosts the glory due his name. Let us not forget in our rejoicing, the brave soldiers who have fallen in defense of their country, and while we mourn their loss, let us resolve to emulate their noble example. The army and country alike lament the absence, for a time, of one to whose bravery, energy and skill they are so much indebted for success. The following letter from the President of the Confederate States is a communication to the army as an expression of his appreciation of its success. "I have received your dispatch, and reverently unite with you in giving praise to God for the success with which he has crowned our arms. In the name of the people I offer my cordial thanks to yourself and army under your command, for this addition to the unprecedented series of great victories which your army have achieved. The universal rejoicing predicted by this happy result will be mingled with a general regret for the good and brave who are numbered among the killed and wounded.

(signed) R. E. LEE, General.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 13.

A fugitive slave case pending in the Supreme Court for this district excites much interest. The Judges concur on the constitutionality of the Fugitive Slave Law, but the question to determine is whether the Court is clothed with power to act in the premises.

The Marshal for the District of Columbia has seized the real and personal estate of Chas. L. Wallach, under the Confiscation Act. The property is supposed to be worth $8,000. Mr. Wallach left for the South on the breaking out of the rebellion.

The following case came before the Supreme Court to-day: Hon. Jas. Guthrie and the Secretary of the Treasury, defendants, and a Mr. Thompson, plaintiff. The ground of the suit is damages for declining to pay Mr. Thompson on demand a fee of $40,000 for services to the Menominee Indians. Caleb Cushing and Mr. Gillet are Mr. Guthrie's counsel.

RESIGNATION OF GENERAL MEAGHER.

NEW YORK, May 13.

Brigadier-General Meagher has tendered his resignation as commander of what he not unjustly says was once known as the Irish Brigade. Decimated as it has been in repeated battles since its organization, until it has fallen to the low numerical standard of less than a minimum of one regiment, General Meagher declines to risk the lives of the remaining few, and therefore asks to be relieved of his command, offering his services to Government at the some time in any other military capacity.

ROBBERY OF A U. S. VESSEL.

NEW YORK, May 13.

On Monday night, through negligence of officers of the Sumter, two quartermasters stole the safe out of the paymaster's room, put it into a boat and escaped with it. The facts have been forwarded to the Department, and the negligent officers will be court martialed. The safe contained about $3000.

VALLANDIGHAM SENTENCED.

NEW YORK, May 13.

The Washington *Chronicle* of yesterday says that Vallandigham has been sentenced by General Burnside to imprisonment at the Tortugas for two years.

FRENCH LOSS AT PUEBLA.

NEW YORK, May 13.

A dispatch to the news-room from San Francisco May 12th, states that the French loss at Puebla up to the 4th, according to advices from Mexico, was 4,000 killed and wounded; 5,000 French reinforcements had reached Puebla.

THE POTOMAC ARMY.

Washington, May 13.

The *Star* says it has reason to believe there is no truth in the story Halleck designs taking the field in person in the next movement of the army of the Potomac. The Secretary of War has directed that while the army of the Potomac remain in its present position no passes shall be granted to persons to visit is with the view of obtaining the bodies of deceased friends.

MORE MEN OF WAR.

NEW YORK, May 13.

The *Herald* says that the Navy Department has ordered the construction of two vessels of war of great speed. They will carry 18 heavy guns, and is believed will be the fastest vessels of war ever built.

FROM MURFREESBORO.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.

A special dispatch to the *Bulletin*, dated Cincinnati, May 13th, says that the rebel cavalry in front of Murfreesboro are constantly changing position.

The rebel Generals, Wheeler and Morgan, with 5,000 cavalry are at Liberty and Alexandria, meditating an attack on Nashville.

FROM GEN. BURNSIDE.

CINCINNATI, May 13.

Major General Burnside has issued general orders No 65, in which he recites the proceedings of various courts martial of the United States, sentencing four spies to be hung, and one deserter to be shot, on the 29th of May, 1863.

THE CONDITION OF HOOKER'S ARMY.

The Bright Side of the Picture.

Stoneman's Cavalry at Falmouth.

VARIOUS RUMORS.

From Special Dispatches of the Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10th.—This evening's Washington *Republican*, of the last edition, contains the following:

"Those who arrive from headquarters last night, report the condition of the army to be as excellent as its most anxious friends could wish.

Hooker was in fine spirits and perfectly well satisfied with his recent achievement. All who have arrived here from the army unite in speaking of Hooker and recent operations in terms of the highest praise. Those who suppose that we have thus far met with reverse on the Rappahannock, will have to learn how sadly they are mistaken.

The President and Halleck, who visited Hooker yesterday, have returned, and the former is said to be agreeably surprised with the situation. Our killed, and wounded, and captured has been largely overstated heretofore. Almost continuous showers that are falling create inconvenience to our army in Virginia, but they will have a good effect in impeding the re-construction of bridges and railroad tracks which have been destroyed by Stoneman.

The *Chronicle* of this morning, says: We have the best of means of knowing that Gen. Hooker will soon demonstrate both his capacity and patriotism, and lead the army to victory, thorough and complete.

LATER.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10, 9 P. M.—Saturday evening's last edition of the Washington *Star* contained the following:

We apprehend that those who imagine that the events of the past week upon the Rappahannock have materially damaged the efficiency of Gen. Hooker's army will ere long find themselves much mistaken. It will not be very long before the rebels will find that what they now claim as a victory, has damaged them vastly more than it damaged the Union army of the Potomac, from what will follow in this spring campaign in that quarter.

Stoneman on his return from his late brilliant cavalry raid re-crossed the Rappahannock at Kelly's Ford, and has rejoined Gen. Hooker at Falmouth. The distances traversed and the amount of work accomplished by the different columns of Stoneman's cavalry on their late mission establishes the fact as quite beyond the most daring successful achievements of the rebel cavalry during the war.

Hooker had nearly recrossed the Rappahannock before he heard the news in the rebel papers of the success of Stoneman's expedition.

But few of the wounded are arriving here. The cause of the delay is unknown.

The President told a member of the Cabinet, since his return from Falmouth, that he found Hooker's army in much better condition than he anticipated, and believed that the moment the weather cleared off it could again make a forward movement, if it should be so decided.

It is believed, in Washington, that the Conscription act will be immediately enforced, beginning with the State of New York.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, May 7, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium.
Bankable Funds		½ per ct. prem.
American Gold		50 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

EAGLE WORKS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.

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TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

No. 84 South-st., New York.

For LETTERS of CREDIT and DRAFTS on and PASSAGES to and from ENGLAND, IRELAND and SCOTLAND, apply to

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,

feb4-3mw No. 86 South-st., New York.

New Advertisements.

ATTENTION.

At present we are selling a very fine French LASTING HEELED GAITER for $1.25, former price $2.50. BUY SOON!

Black and Brown Lace Heel Gaiters, 75c.

Black, Brown and Drab Gaiters, 50c.

A GOOD KID BUSKIN, 50c.

A nice Kid Heel Slipper, 65c.

A very fine French Lasting Lace Gaiter for 75c, former price $2.00.

A fine Kid Lace Heel Boot, $1.25.

A good Kid Congress Gaiter, without heel, for $1.

Misses very nice Kid Lace Gaiters, without heels, 50c—worth $1.00.

Misses Black and Drab Lasting Gaiters, for 25c—don't ask them for less.

MISSES BUTTON BOOTS, 50c.

MISSES KID BUSKINS, 25c.

MISSES FINE KID SLIPPERS, 40c.

BOYS:

Boys Patent Leather Boots, $1.50.

BOYS CALF OXFORD TIE, 90c.

Boys fine Enameled Tie Shoe, $1.00.

A first-rate Double Sole Sewed Kid Lace Boot, without Heels, for $1.00—worth $1.50.

The best $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00

LASTING GAITERS

IN THE CITY, SURE.

GENTLEMEN:

We are selling at $2.50—to raise money—a tip-top

PATENT LEATHER GAITER

Regular price $4.50.

THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD.

A pegged

PATENT LEATHER GAITER,

A real good one, $1.50—worth $2.50.

THESE ALSO MUST BE SOLD.

We have the

BEST PATENT LEATHER BOOT IN AMERICA,

At a Low Price.

Cash Buyers only Invited.

P. S.—Purchasers wanting any of the above goods, will please ask for them and they will be shown forthwith; it won't pay to dwell very long on them.

S. KILPATRICK.

St. Paul, May 13, 1863. my14

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

GREAT CAVALRY RAID.

The Immense Scare in Richmond.

DETAILS FROM THE RICHMOND PAPERS.

The New York papers received last night contain liberal extracts from the Richmond papers, giving an account of Stoneman's great cavalry raid. We make some extracts:

From the Richmond Examiner, May 4.

The Confederacy has never received an insult so mortifying and provoking as that which it suffered yesterday and the day before. The Federal army had reached and taken possession of Spotsylvania Court House. From that point they have not only attempted and executed the manœuvre suggested as probable in our last issue, but a great deal more. Leaving the body of the army stretched in line from that point to the Rapidan, their cavalry, under Gen. Stoneman, has pressed on to the Central Railroad and cut it at Trevillian's; then penetrated to the roads between Fredericksburg and Richmond, and cut that too at or near Ashland, and at the moment we write is believed to be careering unharmed in the open country ten miles from Richmond, in the rear of Lee's army, having passed his communications with the city and shut off for the moment his source of supply.

That this audacious raid will have any serious effect on the great battle or battles now fighting, or fought, in Spotsylvania, is not possible. The trifling damage which these cavalry have done to the railroads can be repaired sooner than it was effected. But the event throws an unpleasant light on the improvidence of those who control the military powers of the country. Its success shows that they are blind to the character of the man now in command of the Federal forces. He is no longer an able, prudent officer, making war according to the rules of the science, but a reckless gambler, who has nothing to lose and is ready to play on any chance, however desperate. Such adventures as these are precisely what might have been reasonably expected of him. But further, in the Investigating Committee of the Federal Congress, Gen. Hooker, while stating what he thought should have been done by Burnside, laid down in so many words this identical cavalry campaign, as part of his programme! The Southern Government and General was forewarned, yet would not be forearmed.

The lines of telegraph between Richmond and Fredericksburg being of course severed, we are unable to give any authentic intelligence from the scene of real action. It is generally believed that a decisive battle was engaged, if not concluded, on yesterday, with success to the Confederates on all points but one; but even rumor does not furnish a detail beyond the circumstance that the brave and able General A. P. Hill has been wounded.

From the Richmond Examiner, May 5.

At an early hour yesterday morning several persons reached the city who were on the ambulance train at the time of its capture by the Yankees on Sunday evening. From one of them we obtained some particulars of the affair. As the train neared the hotel at Ashland, a couple of shots were fired at the engine, which was at once stopped. The Yankees were the 12th Illinois regiment, five hundred strong, and commanded by a Col. Davis, who said he was originally from King George county, Va., and claimed kin with President Davis. By order of the Colonel, the engine was uncoupled and burned. All the sick and wounded and passengers were then paroled.

No interference was made with private property. Just as the train was hailed by the Yankee cavalry several persons who were in in the hind car, among them the bearer of despatches from Gen. Lee, jumped off and succeeded in escaping, and are supposed to have made their way to our forces at the South Anne, or to Hanover Junction. The Yankee Colonel was disposed to be very chatty. He said he knew the country around about Ashland like a book, that he had fox-hunted over it many a time. The privates were not so complacent; they seemed rather uneasy, fearing surprise. One of them was heard to ask another how he liked the country. The fellow said he didn't like it altogether; he feared it was unhealthy to people from so far north. The Yankee horses were first rate and all in good order. The sick and wounded on the train were immediately taken into the houses of the residents of Ashland and the vicinity and attended by the ladies. The only property destroyed by the raid makers was the engine of the ambulance traid, an old engine lying at Ashland, and some two hundred yards of the railroad track.

At 8 o'clock A. M., a courier reported at headquarters that the Yankee cavalry, to the number of five thousand, were at Warwick's farm, five miles from the city. About the same time another courier brought information that the enemy had appeared at Hungary Station, a station ten miles up the Fredericksburg Railroad. These announcements, of course, produced some excitement, though persons who had had any experience of couriers' stories received the accounts with many grains of allowance. All, however, believed that the Yankees, a part or a whole of the same who had been at Ashland on the day before, were in the vicinity of the city, with the design, not of attacking the capital, but of inflicting still further damage upon our railway communication with the army of Northern Virginia.

* * *

Between one and two o'clock P. M. John L. Phillips and James Crone, the telegraph operator and engineer, who had started out in the morning to repair the wires on the Central Railroad, returned to this city on foot. They give the following account of their expedition: They left the city at seven o'clock A. M., with an engine and tender, having with them two negro firemen. They went as far as Peake's, eighteen miles from Richmond, without seeing any signs of the enemy. At this place they were met by a section master of the road, who informed them that the Yankees were at Hanover Court House, where they had staid all night. Upon the reception of this information they immediately reversed the engine and started to return. On nearing the bridge over the Chickahominy the engineer discovered the Yankees employed in burning that structure.

Leaving the free negroes to shift for themselves, Crone and Phillips leaped from the engine and plunged into the dense undergrowth of Chickahominy swamp. The Yankees pursued them a short distance, and gave up the chase. They then made the negroes put a full head of steam on the engine, and run it into the stream over the broken span of the bridge. Having done all the damage they conveniently could to the bridge and railroad, they robbed one of the negroes of his hat and silver watch, and leaving behind them a couple of horses that were too much jaded to keep up with their hasty movements, took up their departure in an easterly direction. The negroes jumped upon the horses and rode into town.

The nearest approach to this city ever made by hostile Yankee was accomplished on yesterday. When McClellan beleaguered the capital of the Confederacy twelve months ago, and "On to Richmond" was the watchword of his numberless legions, five miles was the least distance ever between him and the object of his hopes and ambition. But on yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, three hundred Yankee cavalry visited the farm of Mr. John B. Young, on the Brook turnpike, two miles from the corporate limits. Their stay, it is true, was brief, but they enjoyed one of the finest views of the spires and housetops of the city, and were rewarded by the acquisition of three fine horses, which they stole from Mr. Young. One of the horses they took from a buggy standing before the door. The first intimation Mr. Young had of the proximity of an enemy, three blue coats galloped up to his house from the rear and began to put a halter on his buggy horse. He stepped out of the house and asked the man what he was doing.

The fellow replied that he was about to take that horse by "orders from headquarters." Then the truth that the individual before him was a live Yankee, for the first time flashed across his mind. He at once concluded that Gen. Lee must have been defeated, and that Hooker was marching on Richmond. Having secured the horses, the Yankee rejoined the main body, who were drawn up in line on the pike in front of the house. The Yankees were in much terror, evidently expecting every moment to be pounced upon by the rebel forces. The first explanation Mr. Young received of this sudden apparition of Yankees upon his peaceful premises was from a regiment of our troops sent in pursuit of the enemy.

Gen. Winder, attended by one of his aids, was out on the Brooke pike yesterday morning making a reconnoissance, when he narrowly escaped capture by the Yankee freebooters. He saw approaching him a body of cavalry; mistaking them for Wrenn's battalion, he was on the point off riding up to them, when his aid discovered their nationality. The General and his aid galloped on leisurely, soon leaving the jaded cattle of the Yankees out of sight. This was the same party who visited Mr. Young's farm. A Lieutenant, James Brown, who had been on a visit to Mr. Paleskes, a few miles up the pike, had a short time before been arrested and paroled by them after being robbed of his horse.

Reliable Particulars of Stoneman's Raid.

What it Accomplished.

Rebel Secretary of the Treasury Captured.

HE WAS PAROLLED WITHOUT DISCOVERY.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The *N. Y. Times'* correspondent who accompanied Stoneman's raid, gives reliable particulars thereof. It appears his whole force crossed the 29th of April, at Kelly's Ford. Gen. Averill moved to the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, met two rebel regiments, who after a skirmish retreated towards Gordonsville. Only two of our men were wounded.

Gen. Buford crossed the Rapidan at Morton's Ford, Thursday, causing 1,600 infantry to retreat by Raccoon Ford, when Gen. Gregg soon afterwards crossed, and some minor captures were made.

On Friday our forces got close on the heels of a rebel force at Orange Springs, who to escape abandoned their wagons, provisions, &c. A rebel Lieutenant of Jackson's staff, was here captured. On the 2d of May, Louisa Court House was occupied without opposition by Colonel Kilpatrick, and a few rebel soldiers captured. The track of the railroad towards Gordonsville was destroyed for ten miles, two trains of cars burned, and the telegraph lines destroyed.

During the night a detachment of the 1st Maine cavalry, was attacked by rebels and two killed.

The enemy disappeared on the advance of a brigade. In the afternoon the command moved to Thompson's Four Corners. One party destroyed a portion of the road between Gordonsville and Charlotteville; another of four hundred men, under Col. Wyndham, proceeded to Columbia, on the James river, and destroyed five locks of the canal, boats, and five bridges, and a large quantity of commissary stores. The attempt to destroy the aquaduct was successful. Several hundred horses were taken. A party under Capt. Drummond of the 5th cavalry reached the river between Columbia and Richmond, destroyed the locks and levees, and set fire to the bridge across the James river.

Gen. Gregg proceeded to the Fredericksburg railroad, destroyed Ashland, the depot building and stock, a train of cars with provisions, and the telegraph. He sent a detachment to burn the railroad bridge over the South Anna, but it was strongly guarded by infantry, and the party fell back. Gen. Gregg returned to Thompson's Corners, but a portion of his command, under Col. Kilpatrick, moved eastward to the Central road, destroyed the bridge on the road over the South Anna, captured and destroyed a train of cars, culverts and railroad track for miles, and then passed down to the Peninsula.

Another portion of Gregg's command, under Col. Hasbrouck Davis of the 12th Illinois, crossed the roads nearer Richmond, destroying railroads, telegraphs, and the bridge over Brook river, and railway trains.

Another detachment burned all the broken bridges over the South Anna, to prevent the enemy making a flank movement, and catching Stoneman in a trap.

On the 4th, Hampton and W. D. H. Lee, with two brigades, attacked sixty of the 5th cavalry on picket duty near Stirmon hill. Their charge was met by a counter charge, and the rebels were temporarily repulsed, but rallying they captured seventeen of our men.

Our force captured thirteen of the enemy. General Buford advanced, and the enemy fled. On the night of the 4th 4th Gen. Gregg moved to near Vanceyville, followed next day by Gen. Stoneman with Gen. Buford's command. Several army surgeons were here captured.

On the 6th the retrograde movement commenced, and crossing Racoon Ford, the whole party arrived at Kelly's Ford, on the morning of the 8th. Our whole loss was two killed, and not over fifty wounded and taken prisoners.

Negroes joined the column in flocks, and begged to be taken away. They everywhere gave us valuable information, acted as guides at several points, and furnished with unstinted hand all the food they had to our service.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10—9 P. M.—The last edition of Saturday evening's Washington *Star* contains the following letter dated, New York, May 9:

"We have just had an interview with the chief engineer of a Federal steamer, who was captured with his vessel by rebels on the North Carolina coast some months since, and who was released from Libby prison, Richmond, on Tuesday last. He confirms in every respect the reports already received as to the panic occasioned in Richmond on Sunday and Monday last by the advance of Stoneman and his cavalry. The whole city, he said, was intensely excited, and people momentarily expected the advancing force to enter and occupy it, which they admitted could easily have been done. Some of our cavalry, who were captured on Friday, and taken to the Libby prison, reported that they had passed entirely through the entrenchments on the north side of the city, finding them empty, with neither a gun or a soldier offering resistance. Two of these captured cavalry were captured within the city limits. The defences in other parts of the city were manned by old men and boys, upon whom no sort of dependence was placed by the inhabitants.

The officers of the prison told our informant, as he was leaving on Tuesday, that among the psasengers on the train of cars captured by some of Stoneman's command, was Mr. Mimminger, rebel Secretary of Treasury, who, not being known was paroled with the other passengers. The prison officers frankly admitted that the raid was the most gallant exploit of the war. That they had been fairly beaten at their own game, and that besides, our cavalry had behaved themselves in a gentlemanly fashion.

Our informant, while on his way to City Point on Tuesday, saw a part of Longstreet's forces in retreat, with Federals in pursuit. He believee that some of Longstreet's troops are still in the Nonsemond region, though rebel officers declared positively that his entire command had gone to help Lee.

State News Items.

THE CROPS IN NORTHERN MINNESOTA.—In a flying trip to St. Paul by land, we were much gratified to see that a great breadth of land has been sown in wheat and oats this spring. The wheat is pretty much all in and some of it up. The land has been well prepared—the season has been favorable, and we predict a much larger crop of small grains in Sherburne, Anoka and Benton counties than ever before. We were glad to see so many evidences of prosperity among the farmers. Good houses, farms and fences can be seen on every hand; we saw also several apple orchards in full bloom.—*St. Cloud Union.*

THE CROPS IN SOUTHERN MINNESOTA.—The country is now looking finely. A very large amount of wheat has been sown, and the crop has already got a good start, the fields looking quite green. Our farmers generally devote their attention to spring wheat, yet in the valleys and in some of the timber lands, a considerable quantity of winter wheat will be produced. This crop is looking exceedingly well, notwithstanding the open and variable weather of the past winter. Altogether the prospect is good for a larger yield of wheat in Southern Minnesota, this year, than in any of the previous season since the State was settled. The traveler who goes westward on any of the principal thoroughfares from Winona, will be astonished to see the wide expanse of grain fields stretching out on either hand, sometimes as far as the eye can reach, and he will marvel where the laborers can be obtained to harvest the vast crop of which there is at present so fair a promise. There is, it is true, a great scarcity of farm hands, so many of our young men being absent in the service of their country; but their places are in a great measure supplied by the new and improved machinery which has come into use so extensively on the Western prairies within the last few years.—*Winona Rep.*

STEELE COUNTY.

We have received the first number of the *Owatonna Plaindealer*, which promises to supply Steele County with what it has long needed, a good local paper, and what is more, a live Republican paper. The Owatonna *Express and Union* is defunct.

FILLMORE COUNTY.

A large and enthusiastic county meeting of the Loyal National League of Fillmore county, was held at Preston on Saturday last. The day was stormy, but in spite of this, large delegations were present from the surrounding towns, amounting to about 1,500 persons. The meeting was addressed by C. G. Ripley, Daniel Norton, of Winona; R. A. Jones, of Chatfield; Dr. Wilson, of Crimona, and others. A letter was read from Colonel Bishop, formerly editor of the Chatfield *Democrat*, now the vilest Copperhead concern in the State, in which the inquiry was made whether "blank cartridges and the white flag in battle" represent the policy of the Democrats of Fillmore County. A constitution for the County league was adopted, and a series of warm hearted and patriotic resolutions adopted. Christopher G. Ripley, a war Democrat is the President of the League in that county.

BLUE EARTH COUNTY.

From the Mankato Record.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—Mr. Austin Mason, of Danville, in this county, was struck by lightning and killed, on Friday last, about one mile from his home, while going with a team to the house of a neighbor. Two of Mr. Mason's sons were with him at the time, and one was momentarily stunned, but not otherwise injured.

FROM NEW ULM.—The reported murder of a man above New Ulm, last week, proves to have been incorrect. The heavy firing heard on the Cottonwood, supposed to have been a fight between a detachment of Capt. Cox's company and Indians, was nothing more than the said detachment practising at target shooting.

PRE-EMPTION CLAIMS.—Pre-emptors are already taking claims on the east half of the Winnebago reservation, and in some instances the necessary improvements have been commenced.

STEARNS COUNTY.

From the St. Cloud Union.

Our old friend, Capt. J. W. Bond, has arrived in town by order of Capt. M. P. Small of the commissary department, to take charge and furnish the different posts in this district as far as Ft. Abercrombie—making St. Cloud the chief depot instead of St. Paul. Ample supplies will be furnished here by the chief commissary, Capt. Small.

The Louisiana Campaign.

From the New York Times May 8.

We have not yet fully stated the advantages secured by Gen. Banks in his late splendid campaign through Western Louisiana. The first and most important result, to be sure, was the defeat, dispersion and demoralization of fully 20,000 armed rebels, who had got together in the western part of the State, and were building gunboats on the bayous and organizing with a view to a decent upon New Orleans. The result next in importance is the occupation of the banks of the Red River in force, thus thoroughly checking the shipment of supplies from Louisiana and Texas to the rebel armies east of the Mississippi.

But there are two other points gained, not so striking at first glance, but scarcely less important in the long run than the two we have named. One is the disorganization of the slave system of the heaviest slaveholding section in the interior of the State; whereby its rebel population will be reduced to a condition incompatible with the pursuit of offensive war. By looking at a map it will be perceived that the march of Gen. Banks was in a line almost parallel with the course of the Mississippi River. Berwick's Bay is due west of New Orleans, and about eighty miles distant from it.

Alexandria, on the Red river, is about 70 miles above the mouth of that river, where it enters the Mississippi. From Berwick's Bay northwest to Alexandria is about 160 miles by the line of Gen. Banks' march; so that his march for this entire distance was within an average of about 60 to 70 miles of the Mississippi. This stretch of fertile country was held and cultivated by large planters, who, deeming themselves secure in their interior position, worked their enormous gangs of negroes without molestation, and raised immense supplies for the rebels. This great source of help is effectually cut off.

The slaves having once had the prestige of their masters destroyed by the presence of a superior invading army, never will become available again, but require ten-fold the surveillance to keep them in subordination. This is the experience of every invasion that has been made into a rebel slaveholding district. Henceforth Western Louisiana will have a domestic contest between whites and blacks that will utterly paralyze it as an effective dependency of the rebels in war.

But one thing deserves especial note. In occupying New-Iberia, Gen. Banks secures one of the best military stragetic points in the State, and at the same time a most healthy one for the station of troops. It is the gateway of communication inland between Louisiana and Texas. It is said that Magruder was marching for New-Iberia when Banks reached it.

The New Orleans *Picayune*, not very loyal, but excellent authority on Louisiana topography, in speaking of the importance of this place to Gen. Banks, says: "At New-Iberia it is but a short distance from the sea-marsh on one side to the bayou on the other.

Thus are *both flanks protected*, and he can intrench and fortify in a manner to effectually resist a superior force. * * * That part now in possession of the United States forces gives them almost the entire control of the Louisiana seaboard, there is nothing left of it worth having, and *an army at New-Iberia is as near its base of supplies as if it were at New Orleans.*

It appears from this view of the case, that Gen. Banks has legitimately extended his department almost to the Texan border, and has left nothing of rebel Louisiana west of the Mississippi River.

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

250 BOXES FANCY AND STICK

CANDY,

Just received, and for sale cheap at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, BY

JOHN GETZ,

ap21-1w Rogers' Block, Third-st.

Escort to Emigrants—North Overland Route—1863.

[OFFICIAL NOTICE.]

WASHINGTON CITY, April 3, 1863.

Having this day received instructions from the Secretary of War, directing me to assume this year, as last, the Superintendence of Emigration upon the route overland from Fort Abercrombie to Fort Benton and to Walla Walla, I hereby give notice to all persons intending to emigrate west over said route, and who would avail themselves of the protection offered by Government, that I will start from St. Cloud, Minnesota—the place of rendezvous—on or about the 1st of June next, and proceed via Forts Abercrombie, Union, and Benton, to the Heligate Passes of the Rocky Mountains into the Deer Lodge Valley, &c.

It will be necessary for every one to be in readiness at the time and place indicated for starting.

None should start with less than nine months' or one year's supplies. Fifty dollars invested in the necessaries of life before leaving, is worth one hundred and fifty dollars at your journey's end.

Young, wellbroke, stubbed oxen—two yoke to the wagon, (three yoke not objectionable)—is the best team for your freight, and no team of this strength should be laden heavier than 2,000 pounds.

The thimble skame Yankee wagon, well covered, is the best in use for overland travel.

Do not drag along bedsteads, bureaus, or chairs, nor any article that is dispensable.

Let each man take his trusty gun, with a supply of ammunition.

It is intended by the Government to provide, for the benefit of the whole party, a competent Physician, Guides and Interpreters, Scouts, Sentries, and such other means of protection as will ensure the safe passage of the train through to its destination.

A military force will undoubtedly accompany this expedition from Fort Abercrombie to the Missouri River.

ap14-dtf JAS. L. FISK, Capt. Comd'ng Expedition.

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. jan8-d&wly1

RAISINS.—500 WHOLE, HALF, and Quarter Boxes, standard brands, cheap at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

DRY GOODS,

AND

"The Cheap Cash Store,"

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

H. KNOX TAYLOR

Has just returned from

NEW YORK,

And is now receiving his

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK

OF

GOODS,

Bought during the "LATE PANIC," and many of them coming from the late

AUCTION SALES

In that city, he

CAN AND WILL SELL THEM

TO HIS CUSTOMERS

AT

GREAT BARGAINS.

We do not propose to

Sell Our Goods at Cost,

BUT HAVING BOUGHT THEM LOW

We are determined to give our customers the benefit of it.

We have a splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

FROM 12½ CENTS PER YARD, UPWARDS.

The following are some of the Varieties:

CHECKED POPLINS,

STRIPED CRAPES,

MOZAMBIQUES,

HIMALAYAS,

ARABIAN GLACE,

Checked Lenos, &c., &c.

ALSO

COLORED ALPACCAS

AND

ORIENTAL LUSTRES

Which are all the rage in New York City.

BLACK SILKS.

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

NEW STYLE PRINTS,

French, English and American,

SOME VERY HANDSOME PATTERNS.

Our stock of

Ladies' Collars

Cannot be surpassed in the city. We have Embroidered Collars, Maltese Collars, Plain and Ruffled Collars.

We have Embroidered Collars as low as 15 cents.

IN SHAWLS WE HAVE

Stella Broche, Striped Broche, &c.

ALSO

Ladies' Cloakings.

GLOVES, SILK MITTS AND HOSIERY, FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

In Bleached Muslins, Stripe, Sheetings, Tickings, Denims, Cottonades and all other Domestic Goods.

We can offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS to all wishing to buy either by the piece or single yard.

BLACK CLOTHS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, SATINETS AND TWEEDS, FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Flannels,

White, Red, Yellow, Grey and Blue.

Also, Angola, Gauze and Silk Warp Flannels.

Handkerchiefs, Silk, Cotton and Linen; do do Hemstich and Mourning.

White Goods and Embroideries.

BALMORALS AND CORDED SKIRTS.

Table Cloths, Table Covers, Towelings, and Diapers.

In fact, if you want anything in the way of

Dry Goods or Yankee Notions,

Go to the "CHEAP CASH STORE,"

No. 218 Third Street,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Our motto is

"Small Profits and Quick Sales."

ap28-tf

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS

SALE CONTINUED.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

NEW GOODS,

AT

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.'S.

A splendid stock of

New Dress Goods,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

AND

EVERY VARIETY OF

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

ARE ASSURED THAT WE

Will Sell at Chicago and Milwaukee Prices,

FREIGHT ADDED.

WE OFFER

OUR WHOLE STOCK

AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

All purchasers of

DRY GOODS

Are invited to call at

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.'s,

ap18-tf ST. PAUL, MIN.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.

al-6m P. F. HODGES.

ARMY SUPPLIES

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL, May 6th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., *MAY 15th*, 1863,

For furnishing the following Subsistence Stores for the use of the United States Army.

For delivery May 20th.

FIVE HUNDRED BUSHELS PRIME

WHITE BEANS.

Sixty pounds to the bushel, in barrels, FULL LINED. Small samples to accompany proposals, the boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the sides.

No bids will be received, unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfilment of the contract if awarded.

For delivery on May 25th, 1863.

The same quantity as above.

For delivery May 30th, 1863.

The same quantity as above.

The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms; and must state which delivery it is proposed to fill.

All to be delivered free of drayage, at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed: "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

The Beans to be inspected by such inspector as may be selected by the undersigned.

M. P. SMALL,

myd-td Capt. and C. S.

METAL WAREHOUSE.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Tin Plate &c.,

AND DEALERS IN TINNER'S STOCK. | METALS | AGENTS FOR HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES

199 and 201 Randolph-St., Chicago.

dec13-6m P. O. Box 3167.

1863 REGULAR. 1863

Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to all points on the Minnesota River.

For freight or passage apply on board.

NELSON ROBERTS, Master.

ap27tf JOHN REANEY, Clerk.

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,

(Successor to Walter W. Webb,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN WINES & LIQUORS AND OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.

an1-tf *SIBLEY BLOCK, THIRD-ST.*

GALEN'S DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. To YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE-AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

TO THE LADIES.—Particular attention given to all Female Diseases. Agent for Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obstructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage*. Price $1,00 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

A MEDICAL REPORT, containing 64 pages and 30 engravings, on the improved treatment of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Testicles, Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of Females, &c., can be had at the office for 15 cents or will be sent by mail in a sealed wrapper, to any address on receipt of price.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE.—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to curemany case at home.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases of Private Diseases, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all business confidential.

☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to

DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,

my7 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys

St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

ENTIRE NEW SPRING STOCK,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

Of the best varieties of material, adapted to the wants of the climate and the tastes of customers, on hand ready made, or manufactured to order.

TO MILITARY CUSTOMERS

Is offered a fine assortment of Army Blue Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Military Trimmings.

Many of our goods having been purchased prior to the late advance in prices, we can offer great inducements to purchasers.

E. B. TENNEY.

mar27-3m. Rogers' Block, St. Paul.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 75c per month *invariably in advance*.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.00 each; ten do., $3 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.25 each.

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IN THE DAILY PRESS.

One Square.	One Square.	Each add. Square.
1	One time	$0 80	$0 50
2	Three times	1 50	75
3	Six days	2 00	1 00
4	Two weeks	3 00	1 50
5	Three weeks	4 00	2 00
6	One month	5 00	2 50
7	Two months	8 00	4 00
8	Three months	10 00	5 00
9	Six months	11 00	7 00
10	Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double-column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure at rates in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first two lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McCABE, at Minneapolis, and WETMORE O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, Will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse des Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Brecklridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street,

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
Proprietors.

ap21-d1y

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

jy3

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAINT PAUL, Minn.

Wanted, for the Indian Expedition, two hundred Teamsters; liberal wages will be given.

For further information, apply at my office.

E. B. CARLING, Captain, and
A. Q. M., U. S. A.

ap3-tf

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS. 5 CENTS. 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1562, or at Weeks', on Robert street, next to Third.

mar31tf J. WEEKS.

E. W. EDDY,

General Grocer

AND DEALER IN

THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,

FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee.

The choicest Green and Black Teas.

Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups.

The best family brands Flour.

Dried fruits, Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.

The best Dairy Butter.

Durkee's Spices.

The celebrated Dandelion Coffee.

Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef.

Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly.

FREE OF CHARGE.

j-27 dly

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AGENCY AT HASTINGS.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Agent

FOR

McCORMICK'S REAPER AND MOWER, Self and Hand Rake, two and four Horse.

BRADLEY & PITT'S BUFFALO THRESHERS,

With a measuring attachment, and saves one hand.

CHICAGO GRAIN BINDER,

The only Grain Binder warranted.

WOOD MILLS,

Driven by sweep power, complete of itself; or driven by tread power, or by threshing machine power: for cutting stove wood from the log.

HUBBARD LIGHT MOWER.

HORSE HAY RAKES, REVOLVING.

ONE AND TWO HORSE ENDLESS CHAIN OR TREAD POWERS.

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW-MILL.

For cutting cord wood.

All articles sold by me are warranted. Inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention. For terms, prices and circulars, apply to

CHARLES ETHERIDGE.

ap19-1and&twlm HASTINGS, MIN.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

OF Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

o5-d tw&wly

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m23-6m 28 Lake Street.

HATS, CAPS, &c.,

25 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH,

NOW OFFER FOR

Early Spring Trade.

By the Package or Dozen,

5,000 Cases,

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS,

PALM LEAF HATS, SHAKER HOODS, &C.

Comprising full lines of all new styles, making the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK to be found WEST of the SEA BOARD, most of which was purchased before the late advance in prices, and will be sold as cheap as can be bought out of the BEST HOUSES in the ATLANTIC CITIES.

MERCHANTS

from all sections of the WEST, will find our STOCK full at all SEASONS, and well adapted to their wants, and are assured that our long experience in trade, extensive acquaintance with manufacturers and ample means for buying large lots for CASH, enables us to offer GOODS at the very LOWEST PRICES. LARGE BUYERS will find us prepared to sell GOODS, by the PACKAGE, at small advance on MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ORDERS

Shall receive prompt personal attention.

m53mo **Weber, Williams & Fitch.**

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES, ... F. D. TATOR
m31-6m

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

16 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST.

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK.

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes in the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 6318. a16m.

IRON and STEEL

HEAVY HARDWARE

RODER

SHEET IRON,

NORWAY NAIL RODS,

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES,

Nails and Spikes,

SLEIGH SHOES,

CUTTER SHOES

Sleigh and Cutter

RUNNERS,

Bent Cutter Stuff,

OF

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

CHICAGO.

a23-1y

CHICAGO BREWERY

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
my24-d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

FOR SALE.

We have two Feather Beds and a good Horse, Wagon and Harness for sale. We have a House and Lot to rent. We have a House and Lot for sale; price $400; we will take a good team in part pay. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers,
On Third-st., second door from the
ap30 Merchants' Hotel, front the levee.

Miscellaneous.

SUTLERS EMPORIUM.

Cooley, Carver & Co.

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, ST. PAUL,

Having lately made liberal additions to their large and well assorted stock of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Segars, &c.,

invite the early attention of Sutlers and others seeking Army supplies, to their selection of Goods, which they offer at close figures for Cash or Government Vouchers:

Canned Fruits.

PEACHES.....500 dozen, fresh and fine.
RASPBERRIES.....200 do do do
BLACKBERRIES.....200 do do do
CHERRIES.....200 do do do
WHORTLEBERRIES.300 do do do

Foreign Fruits.

RAISINS, (Layer & M. R.)—wholes halves & qrs.
CURRANTS—fresh and good.
PRUNES—kegs and jars.
PLUMS—French.
DATES.

Segars.

100,000—embracing large variety, and including some choice and popular brands.

Tobaccos.

250 Packages, including assorted grades—Plug, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Billy Bowlegs, Meerschaum, Knickknick, &c., &c.

Oysters and Sardines.

A full line favorite brands; also, LOBSTERS SALMON, HALIBUT, HERRING, &c., &c.

Brandies, Wines, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

A large variety, including some fine Old Brandies and Whisky's, (bottled), which we can confidently recommend as very superior. Also,

Ginger Wine, Blackberry Brandy
Ginger Brandy, Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy.

Confectionery.

Fig Paste, assorted Candies, Gum Drops, Lozenges, Liquorice, Spruce Gum, &c., &c.

Nuts.

A full line, including every variety.

October 14, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Madeira Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Also Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

REMOVAL!

COMBS

Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest

Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of

Stationery. Jan27

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale, an Improved Farm (land first quality) situate in Washington County, Minn., four miles from the city of Stillwater; adjoining the Saint Paul and Stillwater County Roads.

And also, for sale, several tracts of No. 1 unimproved farming lands, within three and five miles of said city, which will be sold cheap for cash.

THOS. J. YORKS, Dealer in Real Estate.
Stillwater, Min., March, 1863. mar1-3m

1863. DRY GOODS,

Staple and Fancy,

FOR THE SPRING,

HARMON, GALE & Co.,

(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)

53 Lake Street, - - - Chicago.

We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of

COTTON & WOOL GOODS,

Prints, Cottonades,

Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery

AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock, and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase.

ma1-3mo] **HARMON, GALE & CO.**

KIRBY'S COMBINED

Reaper and Mower.

H. A. PITT & CO'S

THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.

jy25- NICOLS & DEAN.

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block.)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL ..... MINNESOTA.

jan29-1y

J. MAINZER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AND

Notary Public,

McCLENG'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL,
ap18-2m MINNESOTA.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

Before leaving for New York, we will offer all our stock of

CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHING,

AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

AT

OLD PRICES,

Regardless Late Advances,

AT THE

Great Carpet Hall, Bridge Block,

At the OLD STAND of the late firm of Strong & Wylie,

FOR CASH ONLY!

m4-tf **WYLIE & CO.**

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots.

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15-tf

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 20th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:05 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & Co.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 85,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given in their use, free of charge, by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

MILITARY HORSE EQUIPMENTS,

SLEIGH BELLS AND SKATES,

HORSE BLANKETS, TRUNKS AND VALISES.

A Large Lot just Opened by

C. PROAL,

UNION BLOCK, - - - - - - - - - - THIRD STREET.

January 11, 1863.—1y.

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT AT

L. C. BURT'S

Cheap Cash Store,

OVER THE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Having just received a portion of my Spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

I am prepared to offer everything in the way of

Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.

I offer a splendid line of

Bleached and Brown Cottons.
Blue and Brown Denims.
Ticking, Stripes and Checks.
Prints and DeLaines.
Pant Stuff in great variety.
All kinds of Dress Goods.
Spring Balmoral Skirts.
Full line of Ladies' and Misses'

HOOP SKIRTS.

SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

I will sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Remember the place. Call and examine for yourselves.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m No. 146 Third-st., St. Paul.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canasters; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge*. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9 1863. ap11-1y

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING AN ADDITION TO THE STATE PRISON.

Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals for furnishing the material and erection of a Cell Building, as authorized by an act of the Legislature at the late session, will be received at the office of the State Prison, until the 25th day of May next.

The plan and specifications of said building adopted and approved by the Board of Inspectors, may be examined by those interested, at the office of the Prison.

Payments for said work will be made in orders of the Board of Inspectors on the State Auditor.

Persons making proposals for said work will please give the names of two or more persons who will become sureties for the performance of their contract.

The right to reject all bids not deemed for the interests of the State is hereby reserved.

Parties making proposals for the above work will address the undersigned, and endorse on same "Proposals for Cell Building."

JOHN S. PROCTOR, Warden.

Office States Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota, April 21, 1863. ap22-4w

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR

OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,

Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain FU PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&wly

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 20 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 5,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS
CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.

ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. dly

BUGBEE'S CARPET STORE.

NEW CARPETS!

FRESH STOCK.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

These Goods are arriving daily from New York, and having been purchased before the late rise, are sold at but a slight advance on old prices. It is worth more than the interest on your money to purchase now.

FARMERS,

Send in your orders, and they will be promptly attended to. No person should enter St. Paul and not stop at BUGBEE'S CASH CARPET STORE, next door to Primrose's Furniture Store,

Third Street, St. Paul.

ap12tf

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers.

Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.

m31-1y.

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED

XX Family Flour.

BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly. Apply to

S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.

DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.

mar13-tf JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, RENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by

ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF MILLINERY IN MINNESOTA, AT

DUGAN'S,

Below Day & Jenk's Drug Store, Third-st. St. Paul, Minnesota.

We have just opened—

250 doz. Shaker Hoods.
100 doz. Bonnet Ruches.
100 doz. Ladies' and Children's Bonnets and Hats.
115 Boxes Rich Flowers.
50 do Carton's Bonnet Ribbons.
20 Patterns New Spring Cloaks.

With Dress Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves, Balmoral Hoop Skirts, Corset and Undergarments, Sun Umbrellas, Parasols and Fans, with the thousands of Fixings and Fancy Articles kept in our line. We solicit an early call.

MRS. J. J. DUGAN.

ap16-1m23

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street, **Saint Paul.**

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warraned precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

STRONG'S NEW CARPET HALL,

ROGER'S BLOCK NEXT DOOR TO FAIRCHILD & MARCH'S AUCTION ROOMS.

The subscriber is now opening new Rooms, where can be found at all times a general assortment of

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c. In fact, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold at very small profits.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

No humbug! call and see and be convinced.

mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

HOPS! HOPS!

On hand and to arrive by first boats, a quantity of

Otsego County Hops.

These Hops are commission goods, and will be sold at very low figures for cash.

L. B. & C. GREIG,
ap12-2m Corner Third and Sibley Streets.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

City Fire Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,

mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.

jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

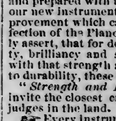
AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY,
SAINT PAUL,
For ——

Jan1-d1y



FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Tracks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. e14-d&tf

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third Street.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE-LOCK, KNOT AND DOUBLE-KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction, and fasten the end of seams, welch, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all positive. There are no springs to get out of order. They are so simple that the most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease. They are NOISELESS, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD, making five stitches to each revolution. They oil no dresses. Their stitch is the wonder of all, because of its combined ELASTICITY, STRENGTH and BEAUTY.

Prices No. 1, $47.00, No. 2, $57.00, No. 3, $67.00, No. 4, $72.00. No. 5, $77.00, No. 6, $82.00, No. 7 Cabinet opener, $90.00, No. 7 Cabinet cased, $95.00, Mahogany $97.00, Rosewood $105.00. Hemmers and all necessary tools included in the above prices.

On hand different kinds of lower priced Machines. Call and see the "Florence Machines."

jy15-d1f G. W. BABCOCK.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

Piano-Forte Establishment,

No. 427 Broome-St.,

NEW YORK.

The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his Piano-Forte Establishment, at No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby street.

Having withdrawn his interest, stock and materials from the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys" which firm was dissolved on the 31st January, ult., and having purchased the entire stock of Piano-Fortes and Piano Forte Material, owned by his brother, Edward G. Bradbury, in the said firm, he is now prepared to supply the increased demand for his celebrated Piano-Fortes. Employing the most skillful and experienced workmen, with a large stock of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material, and an abundance of capital, he has taken in hand he personal supervision of the whole business of manufacturing his instruments, and is enabled to turn out Piano-Fortes of unequalled *tone* and *durableness*.

BRADBURY'S NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

In the arrangement of our new scale, drawn and prepared with the utmost care, expressly for our new instruments, we have added every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the Piano Forte, and we can confidently assert, that for delicacy of touch, volume, purity, brilliancy and sweetness of tone, combined with that strength and solidity of frame necessary to durability, these instruments are unequalled.

"*Strength and Beauty*" is our motto, and we invite the closest criticism of the best unbiased judges in the land.

☞ Every instrument warranted for five years.

WM. B. BRADBURY,
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.,
mar6-3m New York.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Red Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions*, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address **HENRY R. COSTAR.**

☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.

☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30 St. Paul, Minnesota.

THE CITY.

DISTRICT COURT.—The Court was occupied most of the day by the case of the State vs. Blair, on charge of robbing a German and his wife on the public highway near Little Canada, last February. The jury retired about 6 o'clock, but at a late hour had failed to agree on a verdict.

THE MORRIS MINSTRELS.—This able troupe of Minstrels and Negro Delineators made their first appearance at Ingersoll's Hall last night to a very large audience, who were intensely delighted with their side-splitting comicalities and jokes. This is the best Troupe of Negro Minstrels who have ever appeared here. Their music, both sentimental and comic, is of a high order, and the dancing is unsurpassed. If you want to laugh enough to drive away the blues for a month, go to hear them. It is worth a dozen times the price in the health creating laugh forced out of you by their wit and comic acting. On Saturday afternoon they give a matinee expressly for ladies and children.

SUPREME COURT.—The following cases were yesterday decided in the Court:

James Y. Caldwell vs. J. B. Arnold.
do vs. John Ruggemann.
James Armstrong, vs. Henry Hinds.
Wm. F. Davidson, *et. al.* vs. James Farrell.
Toledo Novelty, vs. Isaac Bernheimer.
John Nininger, vs. J. Jay Knox. *et. al.*
Austin Sumner *et al.* vs. N. H. Sawtelle *et al.*
City of St. Paul, vs. Albert Cuby.
Robert Holgate, vs. Matthew Broome.
James C. McFarland, vs. Wm. E. Butler
Thatcher Blake, vs. John McKusick and wife.
William Walsh, vs. Henry Kattenburgh.
State of Minnesota, vs. Joseph Monnier.
O. E. Griswold, vs. Isaac B. Taylor.
Thomas Jackson, vs. Wm. E. Butler.
Andrew Lovering, *et al.* vs. Langley & Scales.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—The regular meeting of the St. Paul Democratic Club, on Tuesday evening, at their hall at the corner of Robert and Fifth streets, was well attended, considering the inclemency of the weather. C. B. Shanley, Esq. acted as chairman—the president, Gov. Ridder, being absent. The following named gentlemen were added to the list of trustees of the contemplated Democratic paper, viz: John E. Warren, I. V. D. Heard, Fleet F. Strother, John P. Kilroy and Michael Cummings, Jr. After the transaction of the regular business the Club adjourned until Tuesday evening, the 26th inst., at which time the Club will be addressed by Judge McCarty of Indiana, and Judges Meeker and Sherburne of Minnesota.

POLICE COURT.—There was another shaky case up yesterday, in which two of our contraband citizens were conspicuous. John Shurmer was arraigned on complaint of M. Garnivan, for striking the latter in the face. Of this improper conduct Mr. Shurmer plead guilty, and was fined $5 and costs.

THE BOY MURDERER ARRESTED.—Patrick Lynch, a boy aged 13 years, was arrested yesterday on charge of having struck young Prescott the blow with a stone, which was the cause of his death. He will have a hearing in a day or two, when we will endeavor to give a full account of the case. The boy is now confined in the county jail.

THE PRIZE RING.—The great fight between Coburn and McCool is thrown entirely in the shade by a similar contest nearer home. On Monday night Bill Stiles and an Irishman had a battle at a saloon on Jackson street. It lasted about half an hour, and terminated by Bill knocking his opponent out of time. Bill was almost uninjured, but his opponent was badly bruised.

WE call attention to the advertisement of Col McKenty. He has some choice property on his list.

KILPATRICK is again before the public in a large advertisement. Sam. is a live dealer. He keeps nothing but No. 1 goods, and the people know it. Hence his success.

LOCAL NOTICES:

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,
Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,
Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

☞ My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.
my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all points reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
my2-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

A new stock of Photograph Albums, Cartes de Visites of Notabilities, and Minnesota Scenery, frames for holding same; Blank, Pass, and Memorandum Books; Paper of all kinds; Envelopes of all qualities; Portfolios from a cheap quality to the best; also a large assortment of Bibles and Testaments, in fact a complete assortment of everything that is usually kept in a first-class Bookstore, can be found at *Merrille*, Third Street.

SUGARS AND COFFEES. — 600 Packages, including every known variety and grade, bought "in the nick of time," will be sold at very clear margins. *We mean it.*
my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

Editors of the St. Paul Press:

"TREASON.—ST. ANTHONY, May 11, 1863.—The sense of our community was shocked this evening by the report of a cannon discharged by a couple of Copperheads of this place. The gun had been taken out during the day for the purpose of a demonstration in case the morning news should be confirmed. As soon as the evening train of cars arrived, bringing the news that Richmond had been captured, the gun was placed in a building for safe keeping. While the citizens were at supper the two copperheads got the piece and discharged it three times before it could be stopped, as a token of their respect for the success of our bleeding soldiers and the glory of the Union. These two men laughed heartily when the defeat of Hooker was announced" ! ! !—*St. Paul Press, May 11th.*

Ancient Rome was once saved from destruction by the hissing of a flock of Geese. These creatures did not assume more rights than God had given them; they did not step out of their ordinary line of duty, they simply *hissed*, which was a privilege allowed the most unpretending goose there, as now, but their *hissing* saved the city. As women of Minnesota we ask no extra rights; we neither wish to make the laws nor to attempt to govern the nation, but when our men sit quietly and see our country insulted; hear cannons fired to express satisfaction over the disappointment of our hopes for the holy cause in which our sons, our brothers and our husbands are engaged; when they let mean, slimy Copperheads squirm through our streets unmolested, we cannot keep still. Were we geese we might *hiss*; but as women who love their country, we must speak.

Is there not a strength in civil law to put a stop to treason where it stalks unblushingly through our midst? If not, let us implore the proper authorities to establish martial law among us, and root out every vestige of disloyalty. Are there no men in our State who will make an effort to put a stop to such disgraceful conduct? I blush for St. Anthony, and she is not worse than her sister cities, treason is rampant and it almost seems as if "the people loved to have it so." How can loyal citizens rest quietly in their beds, how dare they ask heaven's blessing on themselves and families, when such sins against their country and against high Heaven are suffered to go unchecked. When those two cannon were fired on the evening of the 11th, I could have wept that I had not a man's strength, it should all have been spent in chastising the wretches who dared thus insult our city by such insolvent demonstrations. Had I but time and talent "I would rattle up your spirits, and put a tongue in every wound of your dead, dying soldiers that should make the very stones of Minnesota rise up" and crush every vile Copperhead who dared to show his envenomed fangs. By the memory of your dear ones fallen in battle, by the love you bear those now struggling for *your* welfare, by the tears of widows and orphans throughout our once happy land, by your love for your suffering country, by all your hopes of prosperity here and happiness hereafter, I implore you to not let this thing go unpunished. You have remained at home to protect the women and children. Let not the women appeal to you in vain. They have been insulted and abused. Wipe out that insult, put a stop to that abuse. If you do not feel the indignity for yourselves, think of those whom in the absence of their husbands, sons and brothers, you are bound to protect, and may God aid you in bringing to justice every wretch who dare wag his tongue against our beloved country.

A WOMAN.

River and Steamboat News.

☞ The rains the past week do not seem to have arrested the fall in the river. Both the Minnesota and Mississippi are falling at the rate of two inches every twenty-four hours. There is only about three feet in the former, and three and a half in the latter.

☞ The Ariel, Capt. James Houghton, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon from Camp Pope, being her tenth day out. She did not have much trouble in reaching Camp Pope, her trusty pilot, J. F. Luckey, putting her through in good style. She started back on Sunday, and brought down a good load of grain and other stuff for this port, for a manifest of which her polite Clerk, Wayman Holmes, has our thanks. The Ariel will go up again this afternoon, a fact of which passengers and shippers should take note. The Ariel is a reliable and well managed boat.

☞ The Favorite, Capt. Hutchison, arrived yesterday afternoon from Mankato, at which place she was impressed by the Government, and 340 head of Winnebagoes placed on her, which she brought down and landed at Fort Snelling. She had besides these a lot of grain, a manifest which, kindly furnished by clerk A. W. Hall, will be found elsewhere. The Favorite again left during the night for Mankato, and will probably bring down another lot of Winnebagoes.

☞ The Stella Whipple left last night for Camp Pope, with a very large load of freight for the army. She had 175 brls flour, 400 do hard bread, 60 do beans, 25 do hams, and a lot of other plunder. The trip will consume about ten days.

☞ The Canada arrived yesterday morning from St. Louis with quite a large load of freight, and 200 mules for the Government. She went up at 8 o'clock to Fort Snelling to take on board a cargo of Winnebagoes.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

☞ The Keokuk, Capt. Hatcher, is the Davidson Line boat down this morning. She leaves at nine o'clock. The Keokuk claims the honor as the fastest boat on the river, and justly too.

☞ The Ariel is the boat to-day for Mankato and all intermediate points. For freight or passage apply on board.

☞ The Key City is the evening packet down the river. She is a perfect floating palace and her officers are unexpelled. Len Eldred, her clerk, is the prince of good fellows.

GLEANINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

From the Shakopee Argus, of Monday.

The river at this point still falling rapidly, the recent rain to the contrary, notwithstanding. The boats continue to ply, however, between St. Paul and Mankato with but little difficulty.

The Antelope continues to make tri-weekly trips from Saint Paul to Carver, and is doing a "smashing business." How could it be otherwise when she is manned by so popular and gentlemanly a crew as Capt. Geo. Houghton, Clerk Leopold, Pilot Snow, Engineer Hurd, and McCormack the Steward, nor would we forget Charlie Blouquist, who just more than knows how to make a lemon-ade.

The steamer Favorite still runs to Mankato, either regular or irregular as Uncle Sam will permit.

The Albany is in the same trade and makes as good time, and does as good business as any of her superiors in proportion to her size, and many pronounce her the *favorite* boat in the trade.

The Jeanette is seldom heard from owing to the fact of her making such long trips that it is hard to keep track of her, she is yet running, we believe in the Saint Paul and Red Wood trade. She is just *the* boat, and has just *the* crew for that tedious and hazardous trade, i. e., Capt. Roberts and Clerk McLagan.

RECEIPTS.

Per Milwaukee—Chas Weide & Bro 5 pkgs shot; Capt T M Saunders 600 sks oats; W A Spencer 18 pkgs; B P 14 pkgs; Chalmer & Bro, Minneapolis, 3 pkgs; D Hart & Son 5 do; K Lyons 2 pkgs; S & H 1 case; H Fildman, St. Peter, 2 bxs; E Joice Chasker 1 pkgs; A C Morrill 5 bls blankets; P P Wentworth 1 bbl whiskey; C C & Co 5 pkgs liquor; J C Mercer, St Cloud, 1 pkg; C & F 1 keg; A Paar 10 bbls apples; Z E B Nash 13 pkgs; J Donnelly 5 stoves, 20 pkgs; Wm Constans 20 hlf bbls ale; S Dailey 3 pks; A Wilson & Son 20 pkgs: Temple & B 300 bbls salt.

Per Favorite—C A Upham 39 sks potatoes, 248 do wheat; L B & C Greig 93 bbls pork, 22 boxes hams; Wm Constance 43 sks potatoes, 38 bbls do; Cooley, Carver & Co 389 sks wheat; Stohlman 25 b kegs; John Williams, Fort Snelling, 3 cows.

Per Ariel,—500 letters and 15 pkgs from Camp Pope; B & C Greig 18 kegs and 9 bbls lard; Cooley C & Co 1,000 sks wheat; Capt. Jones 17 pkgs h h goods; J Ullman 3 brd green hides; Culver & Farrington 3 sks furs; B H Randall 1 lot h h goods; Burbank & Co 5 bxs and 1 bbl sardines; Thos J D 7 bxs.

WILLIAM D. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,...Albany, New York
Hon. E. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors,.....Boston
feb18-d&w1y w

Monetary & Commercial

Commercial.

St. Paul Market.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 13.

The excitement which characterized the produce market during the early part of the week has mostly disappeared, and prices are generally up to last week's rates.

Wheat has not yet fully rallied from the severe blow of Monday, and is still sensitive and weak. The prices to-day were 90c for No. 1; 85c for No 2. The receipts were about 5,300 bu.

Oats quiet at 50c. Receipts 1,500 bushels, mainly for Government use.

Barley, rye and corn neglected. No sales reported.

Butter drooping at 15@17c per lb. Receipts are becoming larger. Eggs 7½@8c per dozen.

Potatoes tolerably active with sales of about 1000 bushels No. 1 red at 45c.

The Proper View of Events.

FACTS TO BE CONSIDERED.

From the New York Evening Post.

The following communication is from a distinguished and respectable commercial firm in this city, whose sources of information are the best, and who write with a full understanding of the facts:—

"32 BEAVER ST., New York, May 7, '63.

"To the Editors of the Evening Post:

"We see with regret that the painful suspense of the public in regard to our military operations on the Rappahannock is aggravated by the current conflicting rumors, most of which, based upon a misunderstanding of the facts, greatly exaggerate the National reverses.

"We are in possession of accurate information, derived from our own correspondents, and communication by telegraph, mail, and special messenger, down to a very late hour, which goes to establish the following facts:

"1. The successful recrossing of the Rappahannock by Gen. Hooker was not the result of a defeat by the rebels, but was a precautionary movement, caused by the rapid rise of the river, his doubt in regard to Stoneman's success, the possibility of Lee having been largely reinforced, and the delay in sending to his own aid corresponding accessions of force. Gen. Hooker, from the moment of his first crossing of the Rappahannock, declared that he would not remain to allow it to rise in his rear.

"2. Richmond papers of the 6th instant *acknowledge the success of Gen. Stoneman's raid*, and that he had penetrated to within six miles of Richmond, tearing up the railroad tracks and destroying the bridges. We are now assured that Gen. Stoneman, having executed this work, is guarding the line of approach to Lee's army from Gordonsville, to prevent the transmission of supplies to him.

"3. Gen. Peck, at Suffolk, has ascertained that the force opposed to him on the Blackwater and Nansemond has been withdrawn; and he is on the move to assist in the final *denouement*.

"4. Gen Keyes, also, with a strong force, is on the way to reinforce the army of the Rappahannock.

"5. The preparations to remove our stores from Aquia Creek are in accordance with a plan before formed, *to change the base of supplies* to the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad; and it is already public that General Heintzelman is leading thirty thousand veterans by that route to the aid of Gen. Hooker.

"6. The losses of the enemy, thus far, very largely exceed our own; and his facilities for procuring both reinforcements and supplies are far inferior to ours.

"Thus, it will be seen that the army of the Potomac *has sustained no defeat*. The delay of the government in forwarding reinforcements has occasioned a temporary pause, without materially injuring its *morale* or offensive power; and it is certain that the efforts of the enemy to overwhelm it have failed, while they have had the effect to weaken their own strength at Charleston *where a combined land and sea attack* has probably ere this been made by the Union forces.

"It will thus be seen that there exists no substantial cause for despondency or discouragement. The army of the Potomac has added to its already brilliant reputation for courage and fortitude; and its commander, before famous for its fighting qualities, has achieved a reputation as a strategist that places him in the front rank of living Generals, and established a credit for a wise caution (as far removed from timidity as from rashness) for which even his warmest friends were unprepared. To injure all true patriots "not to despair of the republic," would, under these circumstances, be unnecessary; but we may bid them all have faith that the general success of our arms, now occuring in the Southwest, will speedily be followed by a destructive and final blow to the rebellion on the Rappahannock.

SAML. HALDETT & CO.

PRINCE & CO'S.
IMPROVED
MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tolman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHEN-EVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.

☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota.
apr29-d&wly'64

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

By direction of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the purchase of any or all of the lands hereinafter described, they being among the choicest and best farming lands in Minnesota.

These lands comprise what are known as the

WINNEBAGO TRUST LANDS,

In the State of Minnesota, and will be sold to the highest and best bidder in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres each, under the provisions of a treaty concluded with the Winnebago Indians, April 15th, 1859, and an act of Congress approved February 21st, 1863, entitled "An act for the removal of the Winnebago Indians, and for the sale of their Reservation in Minnesota for their benefit."

No bid will be entertained at a rate less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

In case a bid is accepted the party making the same will be notified as soon thereafter as practicable. If within thirty days after such notice the party shall fail to make payment to the undersigned, the land for which such bid was made will be subject to sale to any other person.

Patents will be issued and transmitted to purchasers as soon after payment as the same can be prepared.

Payments may be made either in cash, or in the certificates of indebtedness of the Winnebago Indians issued by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the debts of said Indians, and secured to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of said lands by the third article of the treaty above mentioned.

The right to reject any or all bids is expressly reserved.

All bids must be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, Washington City, D. C., and endorsed, "Bid for Winnebago Trust Land."

DESCRIPTION OF LAND.

Sections 6, 7, 18, 19 and 30 of Township 106 north of Range 23 west.
Sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, 31 of Township 107, north of Range 23 west.
Section 31 of Township 108 north of Range 23 west
Sections 25 to 36 inclusive, of Township 106, north of Range 24 west.
Sections 1 to 24, and Sections 27, 28 and 29 of Township 107, north of Range 24 west.
Sections 31 to 36 inclusive, of Township 108, north of Range 24 west.
Sections 25 to 36 inclusive, of Township 106 north of Range 25 west.
Sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 12 and 13, of Township 107, north of Range 25 west.
Section 32 to 36 inclusive, of Township 108, north of Range 25 west.
All of Townships 106 and 107 north of Range 26 west.
Sections 31 to 36 inclusive of Township 108, north of Range 26 west.
All of Townships 106 and 107 north of Range 27 west.
Sections 31 to 36, inclusive of Township 108 north of Range 27 west.

Bids will be received as above invited until the 1st of July next, at which time all bids then received will be examined and acted upon.

After the 1st of July next bids will be examined and acted upon at the expiration of each period of two months.

WILLIAM P. DOLE,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.
Washington, D. C., May 4th, 1863.
my12-2taw4w

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.
mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Saint Paul, Min., May 12th, 1863.

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Fort Snelling, Min., on Monday, the 18th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., a lot of twenty-five or more Government Mares, with foal.

E. B. CARLING,
Captain and Chief Quartermaster.

☞ Country papers published previous to the 18th inst., please copy. my13-td

PURSE LOST.

In Upper Town, on Saturday afternoon, a leather purse containing a sum of money, a gold Thimble, marked "M. Rice," and several souvenirs. The finder is welcome to the bills, but is earnestly requested to return the purse and other contents to Mrs. E. A. C. HATCH, or leave it at Comb's Bookstore. my12-3t*

FARMERS LOOK HERE!

Geo. E. Schnabel,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND FOURTH-STS., Will pay the highest price for 1,000 bu. Potatoes, and do do do 1,000 bu. Oats.
mar21-d&w

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, St. PAUL, Minnesota.
nov14-d&w1y

STRAYED.

From the subscriber on Sunday, the 10th inst., a two year old Heifer—new milch—red, with white face, short, sharp horns, with a rope around them. Any person returning her to the Farmer's Hotel on St. Anthony Road, or giving information where she may be found will be suitably rewarded.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent for
my12-tf Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, April 19th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

7.30 a. m.—Day Express (Except Sundays) arrives at Detroit at 6.20 P. M., Suspension Bridge at 3.50 A. M., Albany, 3.00 P. M., New York, 8.15 P. M., Boston, 11.15 P. M.

7.15 p. m.—Night Express (Except Saturdays) arrives at Detroit at 6.05 A. M., Suspension Bridge, 4.50 P. M., Albany, 4.45 A. M., New York, 10.15 A. M., Boston, 2.20 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 7.30 A. M., Mail Train; 7.15 P. M. Fast Express.

The 7.15 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATORS
On Cars of Day Express Trains.
Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.
Baggage Checked Through.

☞ Through tickets for sale at all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. C. WENTWORTH,
my5-tf Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

J. S. REYNOLDS,

Storage, Forwarding and Commission Merchant
AND
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF GRAIN,

Will store Flour, Grain or any kind of Produce and will make liberal advancements on the same. Oats, Barley and Rye wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid.

UPPER WAREHOUSE AT UPPER LEVEE
feb15-2td&3mw St. Paul.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, May 8th 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until

MAY 20th, 1863,

for furnishing

FRESH BEEF

TO THE

TROOPS AT FORT RIPLEY,

AND

TROOPS DRAWING SUPPLIES THEREFROM.

The contract to commence

July 1st, 1863, and to be in force for Six Months.

The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality with equal proportions of fore and hind quarters (neck and shanks to be excluded.)

The bids to state the price per net pound at which the Beef will be furnished.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid; or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to "Captain M. P. Small, C. S.," and endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

M. P. SMALL,
my9-td Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

CALL AND SEE THE NEW styles of Gold, Steel, Shell and Amber

Combs, Belt Buckles and Pins,

my9-1w AT GREENLEAF'S.

TEAS.—300 PACKAGES, EMBRACING a choice variety of Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, English, Breakfast, Japanese, Oolong, &c., selected with special reference to their fine drawing qualities. We intend to make TEAS a *specialty* in our business, and invite all who desire a really *fresh, fragrant* Tea, to inspect the large stock now offering very low for cash, at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,
my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

CANDY.—500 BOXES ASSORTED Stick and Fancy, including a superb assortment of Gum Drops, Lozenges, Fig Paste, &c., &c., manufactured expressly for our trade.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
my6

LIQUORS.—1,000 PACKAGES IMPORTED and Domestic, including all the *choice and popular* brands of our own introduction, which have been received with such marked favor. Our stock of Liquors, in *extent, variety and cheapness*, defies comparison. Look in at

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,
my6 Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

FISH.—100 BOXES CODFISH. 50 do. Cake, 50 do. Smoked Halibut, 100 barrels Pick'ed Herring, 200 boxes Scaled do., 100 kegs Dutch do., and Mackerel in half barrels and kits—all at low prices.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—FIFTY gross—every variety and flavor—Durkee's popular brand.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FOREIGN FRUITS.—FIGS, IN fancy boxes and drums, fresh and fine. Dates, new and nice; Currants, do.; Prunes—a large stock in wood and glass; Citron, &c., &c., &c. We sell them cheap.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

OYSTERS, SARDINES, &c.—200 cases Field's unrivalled Cove Oysters; 50 do. Lobsters; 100 do. Sardines—half and quarter boxes—cheap at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S,
Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

TOBACCOES — 300 PACKAGES, embracing a great variety of standard brands—Plugs, Fine-Cut Chewing, Smoking, Anderson's "Solace," &c.—at low prices.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

EVERYTHING APPERTAINING to the GROCERY AND LIQUOR TRADE, may be found *(cheap as the cheapest)* in the extensive stock now opening at

my6-tf COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have formed a partnership connection, from this date, under the firm name of Nicols, Dean & Co., who will continue the business at the old stand, and settle all the business of the late firm.

May 1, 1863.
my2-2w NICOLS & DEAN, P. BERKEY.

BURLAPS FOR SALE. — NEW Burlap Sacks (four bushel) constantly on hand.

my7-1w C. W. WOOLLEY, cor. Sibley and Third-sts.

TENTS AND WAGON COVERS, FOR EMIGRANTS AND EXPEDITIONISTS.—I shall have WALL TENTS, accomodating nine persons, with fly, pole and pins, complete, and WAGON COVERS, 9x14 complete, for sale for cash.

my7-1w C. W. WOOLLEY, cor. Sibley and Third-sts.

SUGAR FOR SALE. — A FEW barrels choice light brown Sugar for sale at 13½ cents per pound.

my7-1w C. W. WOOLLEY, cor. Sibley and Third.

BEANS FOR SEED.—I HAVE A few bushels of choice Seed Beans (small white), for sale by the bushel, peck or quart.

my7-1w C. W. WOOLLEY, cor. Sibley and Third streets.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,
my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

JOSEPH I. BEAUMONT,

Has in store a large and well assorted stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Consisting in part of

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, SOAP, CANDLES, FISH, RAISINS, NUTS, CANDY, FIGS, FRIED FRUITS,

In short every thing belonging to the

GROCERY BUSINESS

Including

Tobaccos, Cigars, Wines, Liquors

AND

Pure Old Rye & Bourbon WHISKIES.

These goods will be sold at the lowest market rates, and all buyers are respectfully requested to call and examine the goods, and compare prices before making their purchases. Call at the old stand, *corner of Third and Jackson streets.*

J. I. BEAUMONT.
my6-d&w6w

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

my10 ST. PAUL.

MILLINERY.

THE MILLINERY and DRESS MAKING business is still continued at the old stand, St. Anthony, (east end Suspension Bridge,) and is conducted by competent and experienced persons, who will execute all orders in a satisfactory manner. I am now receiving large additions to my former stock, and shall be able to supply at

Wholesale and Retail,

All customers with all the latest styles of Goods, HATS, BONNETS, CAPS, HEAD-DRESSES, And everything pertaining to the

Millinery Trade.

Being Agent for Madame Demarest, we are constantly receiving new patterns of the latest Paris styles, and have on exhibition full sized trimmed patterns of Dresses, Cloaks, Mantillas, and Children's Suits, which gives to the ladies the correct idea and full effect of a new style of trimming, &c.

Braiding and Stamping for braiding done also. Bleaching, Pressing and Dying done in a superior manner.

ap18-3w

REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE AT THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Over Messrs. THOMPSON & BRO'S. BANK, Third-st., Saint Paul. ap25-1m

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,

Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH.

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles of JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line.

JUST RECEIVED,
15 Cases Clocks,
Manufactured by the
Seth Thomas Clock Company.

All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of
ap18-yt A. BLAKEMAN.

CENTRAL EXPRESS COMPANY,

Are now ready to FORWARD FREIGHT at

Moderate Rates,

to and from

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, GREEN BAY, SAINT PAUL, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

☞ Goods called for.

Orders to be left at the office, No. 172 Third street.

A. J. GOODRICH, Agent.
W. J. CULLEN, Managing Director. my12 2w

TWO IRON

SAFES

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP TO CLOSE OUT AN INVOICE,

FOR ONE WEEK.

J. B. BRADEN,

May 5th. IRON WAREHOUSE,
ap17-1y No. 154 Third-st., St. Paul.

REMOVAL.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Crockery

PLATED WARE,

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,

TABLE CUTLERY.

House Furnishing Goods

of every description.

Have removed from Robert Street, to UNION BLOCK, 3d-st., 2d door from Roberts-st.
sep22-d&w

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE.

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

STRAY HORSE.

Taken up on the street, a bay Horse, with a bridle and surcingle on, supposed to be a runaway. The owner can hear of him by enquiring at the store of L. Semper, and settling costs.

my6 GEO. FREEMAN.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.
m31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

REMOVED.

The subscriber has removed his stock of Hardware to the store formerly occupied by W. S. Combs in Brown's Block.

my10-1m JOHN McCLOUD.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE

ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF

Goods Adapted to Men's Wear,

That has ever been brought to this market,

CONSISTING OF

CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS & CAPS,

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.

All that we want is a call from the people to prove to their satisfaction that our Goods are Good, Neat and in Style.

As for Price, none will or can undersell us.

W. H. TEMPLE,

Third street, building formerly occupied by Justice & Forepaugh. my2-1y

DISTRICT COURT, STATE OF MINNESOTA—Second District, County of Ramsey—*Summons for relief.*

{ United States, 1863, May 11, M. L., P. P's Att'y, United States—50 cents, Original Process. }

Ira Bidwell and Henry E. Bidwell, late partners under the name of B

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1863. NUMBER 114.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, MAY 15.

DON'T BELIEVE IT.

"It is reported that Hooker has recrossed the Rappahannock." "From a reliable private source we learn that Hooker recrossed the Rappahannock last Friday." "Hooker certainly recrossed the Rappahannock last Friday morning, and his vanguard is pressing the rebel rear." "There is no longer any doubt that Hooker crossed to the south side of the Rappahannock last Friday with eight days' rations," &c., &c. Such has been the daily refrain of the song which the Syren telegraph has been singing us for more than a week.

The Richmond story, and some three or four dozen other pretty stories of like ilk had their day or two of sensation, and then exploded—but this stood undenied—nay, corroborated by ocular observation and confirmed and reconfirmed by every fresh arrival. Of course we all believed it and had our moiety of comfort out of it, and now, after all, comes the crisp and pleasant announcement that "Hooker has NOT recrossed the Rappahannock."

The credulous reader may believe as much of it as he chooses. For our part we have given up believing for the present. We suppose there is such a thing as truth somewhere in the world, but just now it is at the bottom of a very deep well. We have even come to doubt whether there is such a person as Hooker, and to regard the Rappahannock as a poetical myth like the Styx, and that the battles said to have been fought there are merely beautiful moral allegories, like the Pilgrims Progress, designed to warn the young against the dangers which beset the way to Southern cities. They have now commenced saying that Stoneman's raid, which has been depicted as the most brilliant cavalry exploit of the age, "has been exaggerated." This we suppose is to prepare the public mind for the intelligence that may possibly leak out in a few days that Stoneman never made a raid, and finally that there is no one in the army of that name.

The announcement that Stonewall Jackson is dead is a very suitable preliminary to what we presume will be the next news in order—that he was in command of the reported rebel cavalry raid on the chain bridge, if it ever happened, and was not wounded at all. As long as the Government shall see fit to suppress all authentic intelligence from the Virginia army, we are justified by our past experience in crediting nothing whatever, good or bad, which comes from that quarter.

THE GERMAN SOLDIERS—A SLANDER REFUTED.

We are very glad to see that the German division of Carl Schurz is entirely vindicated from the charge in which the correspondents of nearly all the New York papers concurred that in the battle of Saturday, 2d inst., it fled panic-stricken before the enemy.

The best of troops are liable to moments of panic, and such an accident no more proves the Dutchmen cowards, as the New York *Times* called them, that the disgraceful flight of Bull Run proved the poltoonery which the English journals attributed to our soldiery of American stock.

None of our troops, in proportion to their number, have shed more brave blood in the Union cause or brighter luster on its arms than our German regiments. To their steady and ind mitvbl valor, the nation owes some of its most splendid triumphs; and their brilliant services to the country in nearly every field of battle have won for them something more than the right to be protected from the insults of army correspondents; more even than admiration—a full share in that eternal gratitude which the nation owes to its army. We are glad to find the following in the last Chicago *Tribune*:

WASHINGTON, May 10.

This morning's *Chronicle* contains the following correspondence:

HEADQUARTERS 3D DIVISION, May 7.

To Maj. Gen. Howard, Commanding 11th Corps:

GENERAL—I find it stated in the New York Times, Washington Chronicle, New York Herald, &c., that it was my division which, in the action of last Saturday, threw itself, flying, upon the rest of the corps, and it is even stated in the New York Herald, that I led the disgraceful flight in person. These are statements against which I feel myself obliged to ask for protection. You know the facts, and you have seen me in that engagement. I would respectfully request you to state what troops threw themselves, flying, upon the rest, and where I was and what I was doing, while you saw me on the field of battle.

I am, General.
Yours most respectfully,
(Signed) C. CHURZ, Maj. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS 11TH CORPS, May 8.

Gen. Schurz, Commanding 3d Division:

I am deeply pained to find you subjected to such false and malicious attacks. I saw you just as the action commenced. You hastened to your post. I next saw you rallying troops near the rifle pits, upon the ground occupied by our corps. After this you were with me, forming a new line of battle, near Gen. Berry's line. I do not believe that you could have done more than you did, on that trying occasion. The allegations with reference to your division, are untrue, since your troops did not occupy the front on the point of attack. It is improper for me, at this time, to speak relative to the conduct of different divisions. My official report will soon be made.

It gives me pleasure to subscribe myself,
Yours truly,
O. O. HOWARD, Maj. Gen.

INDIANS SEEN NEAR GLENCOE.

H. J. Lasher, one of Gen. Sibley's scouts, reached the city yesterday. He reports the only Indians seen to have been at Mr. Walker's, six miles west of Glencoe. They came to Mr. Walker's premises to steal horses but the barking of dogs aroused the family and Mr. Walker going into the yard they decamped, but not until he had seen them plainly. Mr. Lasher followed their trail for some distance but did not overtake them. The tracks indicated that one of them only was mounted.

Mr. Lasher states that he has scouted the country west of Glencoe in the neighborhood of Kandiyohi Lakes and proceeded as far as Diamond Lake, but found no signs of Indians.

COURT MARTIAL DISSOLVED.

The Court Martial which has been in session in this State for nearly two months, the latter portion of the time at Fort Snelling, adjourned *sine die* yesterday.

Thirty cases were tried, and the decisions have been submitted to Gen. Sibley for approval. Considerable anxiety is felt in military circles to know the findings of the Court, and that anxiety will will be relieved in a short time by the announcement of the result in a general order.

The officers detailed for the Court will rejoin their commands immediately. Col. Baker, the president, leaves for his headquarters at Le Sueur to-morrow, and next Wednesday will move with a portion of his regiment to Camp Pope. One or two companies of his regiment are now on the march to that camp.

WINNESHIEK'S BAND.

The refractory band of Winnebagoes under Winne-shiek, who refused to be removed, have come down handsomely. Col. Miller gave them a brief interval to decide whether they would come peaceably or not, promising if they refused to send a force and take them. Better counsels prevailed, and having a wholesome fear of soldiers they made their appearance and are now on their way down the Minnesota. They will go down on the Davenport to-day, if they arrive at the fort in season.

AGENT MORRILL, who arrived in town last night, denies the story that the Chippeway fracas which resulted in the killing a couple of chiefs, was caused by hostility to the treaty recently concluded at Washington, and of which the murdered Indians were signers. It was in consequence of an old family quarrel, without the slightest relation to the treaty.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

—A number of newspaper correspondents were on board the tug which recently attempted to run the Vicksburg batteries and was destroyed. Out of twenty persons on board all but one were killed, drowned or taken prisoners. The first tidings of them comes in a letter that has been received from A. D. Richardson of the New York *Tribune*, dated Jackson, Miss., 6th, stating that Colburn, Brown and himself escaped from the wreck after half an hour's swimming, and were picked up and taken to Vicksburg, thence to Jackson. All well and kindly treated.

—The Washington *Republican* says:

Suffice it to say that *Gen. Hooker has not been whipped during the late five days' battles.* The worst treatment any of his men received was on Saturday, when the enemy massed its strength against a single corps; and we have the authority of a General who participated in that fight, that the German troops behaved as well as men could under the circumstances.

—The story of Capt. Sweet has been told. He was taken prisoner by five of our men, disguised as butternuts. He told all about the position and number of our forces, abused our officers, accepted parole, and took the oath of allegiance to the rebel Confederacy. The following special order, issued to-day, contains the sequel:

Capt. H. C. Sweet, 105th Ohio, is dishonorably dismissed from the service of the United States for cowardly and disgraceful conduct, and manifest willingness, for trifling reason, to communicate to the enemy information highly injurious to the service. Although the means taken by his companions in arms to satisfy themselves and the General, commanding of his true character were extraordinary, it does not in any degree lessen his crime. The commanding officer of the 105th Ohio will enforce the Department General Orders, that is, strip him of his buttons and shoulder straps in the presence of his regiment, and deliver him to the Provost Marshal General, who will send him north of the Ohio River under guard.

—Gov. Morton has asked the Secretary of war to order the confinement of eight hundred of the rebel prisoners now in our hands, that they may be held as hostages for the exchange and return of the four hundred Alabamians belonging to Col. Straight's 51st Indiana regiment, and who were not paroled with the other troops captured, but sent to Richmond and denounced as renegade Alabamians.

—The case of Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, for shooting and killing Gen. Nelson, has been continued until the next term of the Louisville Circuit Court. The indictment charges Gen. D. with manslaughter.

—Judge Constable, who was arrested by Col. Carrington, showed his disrespect for the "Lincoln Despotism" by holding court on the National Fast Day, notwithstanding the President's Proclamation.

—Five women arrived in Washington on Wednesday afternoon from Camp Chase, Ohio, and were sent by Captain Todd to the Old Capitol Prison. They are charged with having assisted the prisoners in the Ohio State Prison in escaping—furnishing them with files, &., done up in pies and other edibles.

—Strawberries were selling in Augusta, Ga., a few days since, at $1,24 per quart.

—In New York, on Thursday last, Alexander Hutchings, a Scotchman, residing at the New York Hotel, and Henry J. Kerner, a German were arrested in the neighberhood of the Custom House, in Wall street, by the Fire Precinct Police, on a charge of disorderly conduct, in attempting to give "three cheers for Jeff. Davis," under circumstances calculating to make undue excitement in the street.

DIED.

At Milwaukee, May 5th, while on his way from St. Paul to Hudson, N. Y., ALBERT W. MACY, aged 25 years.

In St. Anthony, May 11th, MARY H., second daughter of Isaac H. and Hannah Moulton, aged 6 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place at their residence on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

At Hokah, Minnesota, 13th inst., TIMOTHY FITCH, Esq., formerly of Batavia, N. Y., in his 70th year.

Funeral at Christ Church at 10½ o'clock to-day.

New Advertisements.

THE BEST PLACE

To buy Family Groceries is of A. H. Wimbish, Jackson street. He keeps the freshest Oranges and Lemons, the best Spices and Cooking Extracts, the freshest Butter and Eggs, the best assortment of Sugars, Coffees and Teas, the finest Sugar Cured and Country Hams. He sells at the lowest market price, and delivers goods without extra charge. my15

GROCERIES AT AUCTION.

This morning, Friday, at 9 o'clock, we sell the Furniture of the City Hotel, Fourth-st., between Robert and Jackson. Saturday next, at 10 o'clock at our store room, the Silver Ware of the Winslow House and a large amount of Furniture.

FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
my15-1t Auction and Com. Merchants.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
UPPER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL, MIN.,
May 14th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until

MAY 30th, 1863,

For furnishing

FRESH BEEF

TO THE TROOPS AT THE FOLLOWING NAMED POSTS:

POMME DE TERRE,
ALEXANDRIA,
SAUK CENTRE,
PAYNESVILLE,
RICHMOND,
SAVANNAH,
KINGSTON,
FOREST CITY,
HUTCHINSON.

The contract to commence June 1st, 1863, or as soon after as practicable, and to be in force for six months.

Separate bids will be received for each of the above posts, or one bid may include the whole number of posts.

The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality with equal proportions of fore and hind quarters (neck and shanks to be excluded.)

The bids to state the price per net pound at which the Beef will be furnished.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid; or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to "Captain M. P. Small, C. S.," and endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

M. P. SMALL,
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

☞ St. Cloud Democrat please copy and charge Press. my15-td

THE NEW YORK STORE.

An immense

STOCK OF GOODS

JUST OPENED AT THE

NEW YORK STORE,

Minneapolis,

Which are to be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OUR MOTTO IS QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

Fifty dozen HOOP SKIRTS, of the various kinds, KID BOUND, which we offer at

Great Bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

We have always on hand a fine stock of

DRESS GOODS

Of the latest and best styles.

Our stock of BOOTS, SHOES and READY-MADE CLOTHING, is unusually large.

We offer our whole stock of

HATS, CAPS, CALICOES, DENIMS, STRIPES, SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

At prices which will defy competition, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

ALLEN & COMSTOCK,
ap19-tf Minneapolis, near Suspension Bridge.

A CARD.

Having engaged my services to Messrs. ALLEN & COMSTOCK, Minneapolis, it will afford me the greatest pleasure to see my old customers once more. We have one of the largest and best selected stocks in the northwest, bought mostly for cash at Panic Prices, which we offer to our customers at prices which will defy competition. I hope to merit for the firm that patronage which you have hitherto so liberally bestowed upon me.

H. J. RUFFCORN.
Minneapolis, May 5th, 1863. my6-1w

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph.

OUR ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

HOOKER'S ARMY AT FALMOUTH.

He Did Not Re-Cross the River.

DEATH OF STONEWALL JACKSON.

Our Loss Said to be 1,700 Killed.

REBEL CAVALRY NEAR WASHINGTON.

VALLANDIGHAM TO BE SENT SOUTH.

Movements of Grant's Army.

Conflicting Reports from Mexico.

Gov. Pierpont Renominated.

A $100,000,000 Loan Proposed.

McClellan Applies for a Command

FROM HOOKER'S ARMY,

NEW YORK, May 14.

The *Tribune* has direct advices from the army to Tuesday.

All reports of movements since Hooker crossed the north side of the Rappahannock are unfounded. The army occupies its old camps.

The troops are in good spirits, though some disappointment exists among rank and file at the retreat, but no demoralization.

Stoneman's raid has been overrated. The Richmond and Fredericksburg road was so little injured that it was repaired in 24 hours.

Our losses exceed 17,000 men, while Lee is said to admit a loss of 18,000. Our army still outnumbers that of the rebels.

Gen. Stoneman is at the headquarters of the army of the Potomac. Col. Kilpatrick has received orders to report there.

Gen. Lee has detained all nurses and surgeons who accompanied ambulance trains across the fords, and has also placed guns in position at Banks' and United States fords, from which fact it is supposed that he intends to assume the offensive, and cross the river and attack our forces. It is quite certain that Gen. Hooker has ordered a portion of his army to recross the Rappahannock.

Some days ago, as previously stated, in accordance with a plan framed before, be commenced his retreat, but the plan was not approved by Gen. Halleck, who therefore countermanded it. Hence the conflict in the reports concerning the recrossing of the river by Gen. Hooker.

Gen. Butterfield has said that a movement cannot be made for sometime. It seems not unlikely that Gen. Halleck contemplated assuming the command.

WASHINGTON, May 14.

Gentlemen from the Rappahannock say there are no indications of a movement to the south side of the river.

The restriction over telegraphic messages instead of being relaxed has if possible become more stringent. Hence the scarcity of news.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 13.

[*Special to the Tribune.*]—General Stahl's cavalry scoured the country about Warrenton in every direction, pretty thoroughly, and report nothing but small squads of guerrillas, who continue to hover about our lines in hope of doing mischief when occasion may offer.

Telegrams from General Schenck's headquarters in Baltimore, says that Mosby is again in the vicinity of Goose Creek Church, Loudon County, Virginia, with a force of about 3,000 guerrilla cavalry.

A sister and niece of Jackson, who killed Ellsworth in Alexandria, were today arrested in Georgetown. They are charged with aiding rebels by forwarding rebel mails, &c. They will probably be sent South immediately.

[*Herald's Special.*]—The Virginia Union Convention, met at Alexandria yesterday. Frank H. Pierpont, the present Governor, was nominated for Union candidate for Governor, and Mr. Miner, of Alexandria, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor.

[*Times' Special.*]—It is understood that Secretary Chase received by last steamer official advices from Robert J. Walker to the effect that he would probably negotiate within the ensuing week a loan of $100,000,000 on satisfactory terms, interest payable in London.

A letter received to-day by secessionists here, from a rebel Major confined in Fort Monroe, says the rebel forces in the recent engagement at Chancellorville, did not exceed 70,000. The writer admits the rebel loss to be much greater than the federals'.

VALLANDIGHAM SENT SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, May 13.

[*Special to the Philadelphia Enquirer*] Vallandigham was convicted of the charges against him and sentenced to the Tortugas till the close of the war. Gen. Burnside approved this sentence but the President changed it by sending him South.

FROM MEXICO.

NEW YORK, May 14.

Advices from Puebla via Havana to April 21st have been received. The French were repulsed on the 13th in an attack on the convents of St. Augustine, Carmen, and Merceid.

On the 14th a battle occured at Alexeco, between part of Commonfort's forces and the French. Both parties claim success, but the chief design of Commonfort to dislodge the French from Alexeco was not attained.

Reports reached Vera Cruz, April 20th that the French were driven from Fort St. Javier and Hill San Juan, to their former position at Amalcan. French accounts disagree with this, and report the capture of the Church of Carmen on the 19th.

A general review of the situation shows little change since the first of April.

Numerous bands of guerrillas infested the road from Vera Cruz to Orizaba. Several expeditions which were sent out to annihilate guerrillas has been successful.

The French in Vera Cruz entertained great fears that a million dollars with a large quantity of ammunition about to leave for Puebla would not arrive safely.

Commonfort has been reinforced by 7,000 men from the city of Mexico, and Mexican reports express hope that by overwhelming numbers they will be able to annihilate the French in Vaders.

Private letters received in Havana state that since the first occupation of Fort San Javier, the French army have not obtained any advantage. Several attacks have been made upon various points, but always with ill success, and sometimes with defeat. On the 19th, they opened a cannonade upon Commonfort which lasted 40 hours when a breach was made. Several columns then proceeded to make an assault, but they were driven back by bayonets, leaving the streets filled with their killed and wounded. Their losses have been heavy.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, May 14.

Per Foreign Steamer: The *Times* city article says it is understood that the United States Government has resolved to send an agent to England versed in maritime international law to co-operate with Mr. Adams in London, in consideration of various questions now arising or likely to arise on these points between the two countries. The object is to enable such questions in all possible cases to be settled promptly instead of being subjects of tedious correspondence.

Earl Russell in reply to Lord Chelmsford said he understood that in future any mails seized by the Federals would be forwarded to their destination without breaking them. When the Government received the communication which was to come from the Washington Government, it would be their duty to consider what answer they should return to the communication.

Earl Hardwick called attention to the fortifications of Spithead and pointed out that the Charleston affair left the value of fortifications against ships exactly as it had always done.

Several other speakers alluded to the Charleston affair and similar other experience.

In the House of Commons on April 30th the Attorney General in reply to Mr. Whitside said he could not state when the case of the owners of the Alexandria would be tried.

GENERALS McCLELLAN AND SIGEL.

NEW YORK, May 14.

The *Express* understands that General McClellan last week sent a request to the President to either accept his resignation or place him in active service. Rumor says that the reply stated that he would be assigned to active service, and that Gen. McClellan would be required at an early day.

The *Tribune* states that Gen. Sigel returned from Washington after ineffectual efforts to be assigned to duty, even a position on some General's staff.

The *Herald's* special states that arrangements are making for the immediate release and exchange of prisoners captured during the recent operations in Virginia and elsewhere.

REBEL RAID ON WASHINGTON

NEW YORK, May 14.

The *Post* says that the latest rumors from Washington and the army current here to-day, are that fears of a rebel cavalry raid upon the capital are entertained in Washington, and for some days the planks of the chain bridge have been removed and a full battery also stationed at the Aqueduct Bridge.

On Sunday night last a rebel cavalry force made a dash through our lines up to the chain bridge. We cannot learn that the enterprise was attended with any advantages. This, if true, is evidently an act of mere bravado in return for Gen. Stoneman's exploits.

SUPPOSED REBEL PLAN.

NEW YORK, May 14.

The *World's* Washington letter says that indications are that the rebel army is swinging round his left on the Gordonsville and Richmond road to Frederick Hall Station, with his right resting on the Fredericksburg and Richmond road at Bowling Green, thus protecting the upper end of the triangle formed by those at Hanover Junction, sixteen miles from Richmond, giving the rebels two railroads from Richmond to their army.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S DEATH

HEADQUARTERS, Northern Virginia,
May 11th, 1863.

Gen. Lee issued a general order announcing the death of Stonewall Jackson, who expired on the 10th instant.

Midnight Dispatches

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 13.

The following is from Southern papers:

VICKSBURG, May 11.—The enemy is using the spade on the other side of the Big Black. The Yankees occupy Utica, Hines county, Mississippi.

Banks has published an order in New Orleans requiring all registered enemies by the 1st of May to take the oath or prepare to leave the Yankee lines by the 15th of May.

Four thousand prisoners arrived in Richmond on the 9th inst. from Fredericksburg. Frank P. Blair, Jr., is reported among the number, and a correspondent states that the oath of allegiance was administered to him at his own request.

The Charleston *Courier* claims a victory at Fredericksburg, and places the rebel loss at 10,000.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

CAIRO, May 14.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

The very latest dates from Grant's army are to Thursday. At that time it was Eighteen miles from Grand Gulf, encamped near Big Black River.

We have not yet possession of any part of the railroad between Vicksburg and Jackson.

There is probably no truth in the reported battle at Clinton.

Grant is receiving heavy reinforcements.

A new overland route for troops and trains has been made from Young's Point to the river below. It is only eight miles long, and greatly expedites forwarding men and supplies,

Ten negro regiments have been formed. Gen. Thomas, who arrived at Memphis, thinks 10 more will be formed.

Congressman Washburn left the extreme front on Friday. From him we learn that Grant's advance was then within fifteen miles of Edward's Station, which is eighteen miles east of Vicksburg.

Two divisions of Sherman's corps reached Grand Gulf. McArthur was crossing. Our army is in excellent condition.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

WASHINGTON, May 13.

John Orcutt Carpenter, of Kentucky, convicted of treason, has been pardoned by the President through the intervention of his friends, on the ground that he has repented of his crime. He voluntary abandoned the service of the rebels, and returned to his allegiance.

Three hundred rebel prisoners have signified their willingness to take the oath of allegiance.

The oath was administered to the Jurors of the Criminal Court to-day.

BLOCKADE RUNNER CAPTURED.

Special Dispatch to the St. Paul Press.

WASHINGTON, May 14.

The Navy Department has received information that the S. S. Cherokee was captured off Charleston while endeavoring to run the blockade.

Lt. Col. Jas. Oakes, 4th United States Cavalry has been detailed to aid the War Department in the arrest of deserters and in securing uniformity in the execution of the enrolment act in the State of Illinois, with headqnarters at Springfield

GEN. HOOKER'S CONGRATULATORY ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Thursday, April 11, 1863.

The following order has been issued by Gen. Hooker:

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 49.—The Major General Commanding tenders to this army his congratulations on the achievements of the last seven days. If it has not accomplished all that was expected, the reasons are well known to the army. It is sufficient to say that they were of a character not to be forseen or prevented by human sagacity or resources.

In withdrawing from the south bank of the Rappahannock, before delivering a general battle to our adversary, the army has given renewed evidence of its confidence in itself, and its fidelity to the principles it represents. In fighting at a disadvantage, we would have been recreant to our trust to ourselves, our cause and our country. Profoundly loyal, and conscious of its strength, the Army of the Potomac will give or decline battle, whenever its interests or honor may demand. It will also be the guardian of its own history and its own arm.

By our celerity and secrecy of movement, our advance upon and passage of the river, was undisputed, and on our withdrawal, not a rebel ventured to follow.

The events of the last week may swell with pride the heart of every officer and soldier of this army. We have added new laurels to its former renown. We have made long marches, crossed rivers, surprised the enemy in his entrenchments, and wherever we have inflicted heavier blows than we have received.

We have taken from the enemy five thousand prisoners and fifteen colors, captured, and brought off seven pieces of artillery, and placed *hors du combat* 18,000 of his chosen troops. We have destroyed his depots filled with vast amounts of stores, damaged his communications, captured prisoners within the fortifications of his Capital, and filled his country with fear and consternation.

We have no other regret than that caused by the loss of our brave comrades, and in this we are consoled by the conviction that they have fallen in the holiest cause ever submitted to the arbitrament of battle.

By command of Maj. Gen. Hooker.
S. WILLIAMS, A. A. G.

Gen. Hooker's Statement of the Situation—Why he Recrossed the River.

Correspondence N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 7—6 P. M.—Gen. Hooker's own statement of the situation, as communicated to visitors last night, is briefly as follows:

He has recrossed the Rappahannock with his entire army and occupied the old encampments, without the loss of a wagon or an ounce of provisions.

He has taken one more gun than he has lost.

He has lost, in killed, wounded and missing, about ten thousand men (other accounts represent it even smaller), and believes the enemy's loss to be much greater, as do other eye-witnesses of the fighting. Twenty-five hundred prisoners are in Gen. Hooker's hands.

He has shattered and demoralized the rebel army, while his own remains well-organized and in good heart.

He is himself tranquil and in good spirits.

Among the reasons assigned in well-informed quarters for the retrograde movement are:

1st. The flight of the Eleventh Corps, which rendered Gen. Sickles' movement nugatory and forced the army out of the carefully selected field of battle to which Gen. Hooker referred in his general order of April 30th, and compelled it to receive the enemy's attack among densely wooded hills where it was impossible to bring all or nearly all our troops into action.

2nd. The rising of the Rappahannock, in consequence of the storm, which was likely to endanger the line of communications between the army and its supplies, particularly as the railroad communication with Acquia Creek had been destroyed by the floods for twelve hours at Brooks' Station.

3rd. Ignorance of the success of Gen. Stoneman's expedition, from which Gen. Hooker did not hear until he had recrossed.

New Advertisements.

ATTENTION.

At present we are selling a very fine French LASTING HEELED GAITER for $1.25, former price $2.50. BUY SOON!

Black and Brown Lace Heel Gaiters, 75c.

Black, Brown and Drab Gaiters, 50c.

A GOOD KID BUSKIN, 50c.

A nice Kid Heel Slipper, 65c.

A very fine French Lasting Lace Gaiter for 75c, former price $2.00.

A fine Kid Lace Heel Boot, $1.25.

A good Kid Congress Gaiter, without heel, for $1.

Misses very nice Kid Lace Gaiters, without heels, 50c—worth $1.00.

Misses Black and Drab Lasting Gaiters, for 25c—don't ask them for less.

MISSES BUTTON BOOTS, 50c.

MISSES KID BUSKINS, 25c.

MISSES FINE KID SLIPPERS, 40c.

BOYS:

Boys Patent Leather Boots, $1,50.

BOYS CALF OXFORD TIE, 90c.

Boys fine Enameled Tie Shoe, $1.00.

A first-rate Double Sole Sewed Kid Lace Boot, without Heels, for $1.00—worth $1.50.

The best $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00

LASTING GAITERS

IN THE CITY, SURE.

GENTLEMEN:

We are selling at $2.50—to raise money—a tip-top

PATENT LEATHER GAITER

Regular price $4.50.

THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD.

A pegged

PATENT LEATHER GAITER,

A real good one, $1.50—worth $2.50.

THESE ALSO MUST BE SOLD.

We have the

BEST PATENT LEATHER BOOT IN AMERICA,

At a Low Price.

Cash Buyers only Invited.

P. S.—Purchasers wanting any of the above goods, will please ask for them and they will be shown forthwith; it won't pay to dwell very long on them.

S. KILPATRICK.

St. Paul, May 13, 1863. my14

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

The Minnesota Cavalry, and the Third Minnesota.

FORT DONELSON, May 4.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

I have just returned to the regiment after a long absence. I was proud of the appearance of the regiment. In the future, as in the past, it will do to bet on. The Minnesota company are in this regiment, 5th Iowa Cavalry, (Curtis horse.) All of the companies are in good health at the present time; but very few are on the sick list. I found Major Brackett in charge of the building of the new fortifications which are being built by contrabands. These works when they are completed, will be second to none in the west. The Major is pushing the work with his usual energy. Everything here is in the best of order. Some few guerrillas continue to make a dash on our pickets when they can find a good opportunity. On the 1st inst., one of our pickets was shot, and two taken prisoners, but this is about being put a stop to. The lines are drawn tighter and tighter on all who sympathize in any way with secession. The fact is being discovered that guerrillas cannot exist unless aided by the people of the country through which they pass. All who in any way countenance these guerrillas are taken prisoners and will be punished.

I have just returned from a visit to the Minn. 3d (the heroes of Wood Lake,) at Fort Hieman. Col. Griggs is commandant of the post, the regiment is in the best of health having but three on sick list. The Col. has been making fine improvements in the way of breastworks (all done by contrabands) and feels that he can hold the place against five times his numbers. The Col. is a fighting man, and his men swear by him. While I was there Maj. Mattison returned from an eight days scout and brought in thirty prisoners all of which the Maj. had evidence to convict in accordance with the rule laid down by the Col. Provost Marshal Capt. Rice of Company "H" is the right man in the right place, his qualifications for the post unsurpassed. I hazard nothing in saying that the Minn. 3d is a No. one regiment. The impartial and sure punishment that Col. Griggs is soon to meet out to all Secessionists is having the desired effect. He is doing the business very clean. I wish uncle Sam had many such men. You can always look for a good account from the 3d regiment.

GILL.

P. S. There is a large force just started from this place on an important expedition the result of which I will forward in due time.

THE EFFECT OF PARTIZAN OPPOSITION TO THE WAR ON THE ARMY.

HEADQUARTERS 2D MINNESOTA BATTERY, / MURFREESBORO, Tenn., May 5, 1863. /

EDS. PRESS:—There are periods in the history of all people and nations when patriotism should rise above party and locality—when selfishness should give place to a universal magnanimous co-operation in opposition to local and party interests. Such a period dawned upon the United States at the outset of armed resistance to the authority of our Government, if not before rebellion assumed the magnitude of open and treasonable opposition to law. This is not the time to discuss antecedents. It is enough for the patriot to know that treason and rebellion are formidably arrayed against the Constitution and laws—that the citizen soldiery and army of the nation are under arms for its defence and protection against anarchy and separation. Why are not the people of the loyal States united and determined in their support of the Government? Is it because all are not loyal? because party is regarded as paramount to country? because partizans would prefer the sundering of our beneficient Republican Edifice to the temporary operations of *party strife?*

Leaving these questions to be thought of and answered by the people, it may not be out of place to allude to the effects of *party rancor*, criminations and recriminations among *politicians* upon the army—upon those who have abandoned the quiet, peace and pleasures of home to protect the rights of citizenship, of nationality: to save from ruin institutions purchased at an enormous expense of life and treasure by a brave and magnanimous ancestry of what ought to be a heroic, generous, united, virtuous posterity.

The party newspapers of the free North and Northwest are received in the camps of the army daily, most of which give abundant evidence of more or less opposition to the government our lives are in jeopardy to support. Some of these papers assert that the legal and established methods adopted by government to fill the ranks of the army will be resisted by force; others allege that the war is unjust, and intimate that a cessation of hostilities ought to be insisted upon. The effect of the criminality of editors and publishers in printing *ill-tempered and ill-advised* attacks upon the government, and articles which, if not directly, indirectly discourage enlistments, is various. Some are filled with contempt for such editors and politicians, even though their general political creed is endorsed; others resolutely abandon the party which supports such editors, while a third class are more or less discouraged. It is hardly necessary to add that the opposition of those in the army who, politically, have always been opposed to such papers and partizans, is becoming greatly intensified.

The soldier very properly feels that he has, in abandoning his home and neighborhood associations for the defense of his country, made sacrifices in the endurance of which he has a right to be supported and encouraged irrespective of party. He naturally looks with suspicion upon those who cast odium upon the cause in which he is engaged—a suspicion in which his posterity and friends must and will participate. Have editors and politicians who are engaged in a heated and bitter *party* warfare, in times like the present, thought of the present and future results of their unwarrantable bickerings? "The wages of sin is death," says the word of God. It is equally true that the wages of treason, whether positive or negative, is disgrace. The soldier who outlives the civil war in which the country is engaged, will regard those who embarrass government in its efforts to restore the Union as far more despicable than the mass of Southerners who are actually under arms against the government, and they will teach their children to so regard all such persons. Can it be that there are many in our Free States who are willing to incur the contempt and anathemas of posterity?—who are willing to appear in history as even *negative* supporters of *rebellion?*

In the judgment of the army, all who sow the seeds of political strife and discord around the homes of soldiers are practical abettors of rebellion, and no one, after giving the subject a few moments honest, candid thought, will call the judgment of the army in question. There are none who are familiar with the present condition of the rebel army and the prospects, strength and position of our Government forces, who believe that it would require over six months to conquer an honorable peace and restore the country, if every man in the free States was a cordial supporter of the war against rebellion. If such were the case our ranks would be kept full, and there would be no delays in pressing the enemy. There are none who know the truth of this statement better than the rank and file of the army, nor are there any who feel it more keenly. Are there many who would be willing to rest under the rebuke of the soldier, after the close of the war, for not having been an earnest supporter thereof?

Mr. Editor, the foregoing rambling thoughts are sent you as the result of reading during the day, some paragraphs from northern papers not altogether loyal or creditable. The subject, in abler hands, might have been prolonged with profit to your readers.

In conclusion, it may not be out of place to remark, Minnesotians in the field look back to the glorious young State with pride, that she has so few open opponents of the war, and all measures necessary to its speedy, honorable termination. They become more cheerful under the hope that when they return to their friends, the number who have become odious on account of any species of aid to rebellion, will not be large.

The health of my command is very good. There is comparatively but little sickness in the Army of the Cumberland. Hoping that peace may be restored without a stain upon our Constitution; that the borders of our State may be free from incursions of the savage, and that peace may bring with it a general prosperity commensurate with the energy and enterprise of our citizens, I subscribe myself,

Most respectfully, yours, &c.
WM. AUGUSTUS HOTCHKISS.

WHAT A CORRESPONDENT SAW IN RICHMOND.

EXPERIENCE IN LIBBY PRISON.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* was captured at the commencement of the recent battles in Virginia, taken to Richmond and afterwards released. We take some extracts from the account he gives of his journey commencing with the guard house at Gerdonville:

DISAFFECTION IN THE SOUTH.

The inmates of this room represented many portions of the confederacy, and from them I learned much of interest regarding the feeling among soldiers and people in the South. I was assured that there is great disaffection in the army and among the citizens, and thousands, both in and out of the Military service, would leave the Confederacy and go North if they could. Many ask me anxiously how they would be treated if they should succeed in reaching our lines, and declaring that they would take the first opportunity to escape. They represented the Confederate government as a terrible despotism, by which no man's liberty or possessions were regarded. I often heard the expression that this contest on the part of the South was the "rich man's war and the poor man's fight. The conscription is being everywhere relentlessly enforced. In Virginia it is estimated that there are twenty conscript hunters to each county. These men, of whom I saw some specimens, are generally ex-negro traders and overseers, and are, to a great extent, destitute of any human feeling.

One man confined in this guardhouse had been caught two days before near Culpepper. His wife was ill, and the next morning he learned that her situation was critical: but no entreaties could prevail upon those who had him in charge to allow him to go and see her for a short time, accompanied by a guard, though the distance was but two miles.

One man named Walton, of nearly sixty years, from Fauquier county, caught by a rebel scouting party, had been confined for several weeks, but he did not know for what cause or what was to be his fate.

An ex-government clerk under Buchanan's administration had been caught near Warrenton. He had been long in confinement, but thought he could not be conscripted, being a Marylander. He did not know that a clause in the rebel Conscription Act forces into the service all Marylanders found within the limits of the Confederacy.

THE LIBBY PRISON AND ITS OFFICERS.

The Libby was formerly the tobacco warehouse of Messrs. Libby & Son. It is a substantial looking brick building, three stories in height, and was a mercantile warehouse of medium description. We were first ushered into a whitewashed passage-way through the building, and then singly into the office, on the walls of which are festooned several flags taken from our troops in different engagements. Here a record was made of our names and positions, and our money was taken from us, and a receipt, stating that it would be returned on our release from the prison, was given in exchange.

THE HERALD REPRESENTATIVE.

I found that my own arrival at Libby was expected, my capture having been heralded by the Richmond journals. The officers expressed themselves delighted to have me among them, as they presumed I would give the public an account of the treatment they were receiving. The confederacy appeared to be excessively tickled at having captured a correspondent of the *Herald*—may it never achieve a more important success—and notices of my arrival appeared in the Richmond papers. The following is from the *Examiner* of May 2:

PERSONAL.—ARRIVALS FROM THE NORTH.—Newspaper "circles" will be interested to learn that Mr. J. H. Vosburg, army correspondent of the New York *Herald*—not the *World*, as before reported—has arrived in this city, and is stopping for the present at the "Libby." He was encountered at Ellis' Ford, on the Rappahannock, some days ago, by a number of Stuart's men, who insisted and finally prevailed upon him to pay a visit to Richmond. Capt. Joe Schoenofski, aid-de-camp to General Schurz, of the federal army, has arrived from Kelly's Ford, and is stopping at the same hotel.

THE FARE

at Libby prison was not exactly ambrosial, nor was it always *quantum sufficit*. The prisoners were served with a moderate sized loaf of good enough bread and less than half a pound of salt beef daily, with occasional rations of small black beans or rice.

The beef was never good, and was often so bad—though this did not occur during my stay—that they were obliged to throw it away, but no more was furnished in its place. They were allowed to purchase small supplies at fabulous prices. Eggs $1 50 per dozen, dried apples $1 50 per pound, and what was sold for coffee—undoubtedly rye (O Rio)—$1 for a half-pound package. They were permitted to draw their money in small quantities to make these purchases. They were compelled to do their own cooking and to scrub the room they occupied. The blankets furnished had been used in hospitals, and were of the filthiest description and swarming with vermin.

OTHER PORTIONS OF THE PRISON.

Over two hundred officers had been confined in this single room, but before I came another had been fitted up, and the captains transferred to that. This lower room, which I did not see, was said to be much pleasanter than the one I occupied, being poorly ventilated, and the windows boarded up, so that little could be seen outside, while there was not sufficient light within. Another apartment was used as a prisoners' hospital. The enlisted men were on the lower floor, and their quarters are represented as anything but commodious. Still another room was devoted to the incarceration of civilian prisoners and deserters from our army. Of the civilian prisoners many were sutlers, and it is said that some of them, as well as some deserters, have been confined over a year and a half. Deserters are kept in prison on scant fare, and subjected to harsh treatment until they take the oath of allegiance to the Confederacy, *when they are conscripted.*

NEWSPAPERS.

A darkey came into our prison every morning with the Richmond papers, shouting, in a peculiar and laughable manner, "Great news in de papers—*Examiner, Dispatch, Sentinel*—news from everywhere." He sold these half-sheet journals to us at fifteen cents each, and said he paid ten for them. They contained very little news, and we gave little credence to their dispatches, but derived no little amusement from their editorial columns.

PAROLED.

On Sunday we were informed that the flag of truce boat had arrived at City Point, and that we should be released the next morning. It will readily be believed that this announcement was hailed with delight.

LEFT IN PRISON.

A number of civilians are still in Libby prison: how many I could not learn, as we were allowed to have no communication with them. Four officers—two Virginians and two Kentuckinns—confined in the penitentiary as hostages for the notorious Zarvoni, were sent to Libby on Monday, and released with the others. They report as still in the Richmond penitentiary Capt. Grahim and Lieut. Wade, of the 8th Virginia cavalry, held as hostages for Capt. Dusky and Lieut. Varnes, guerrilla mail robbers, who, I hear, are confined in the penitentiary at Albany; also Jos. J. Shuman, of the 4th Maine, captured at Manassas, who attempted to escape, and being found in the company of contraband negroes was accused of negro stealing.

We left in the Libby prison Capt. McKee, of Mount Sterling, Ky., whose feelings at seeing his friends depart are represented as being apparently and naturally very bitter. Capt. McKee was Provost Marshal at Mount Sterling, and a man named Ferguson, whom he had arrested as a spy, caused an article to be published in a Richmond journal stating that he had been badly treated by that officer. Hence parole or exchange was refused him. He is represented as a very worthy and brave man.

Trial of Mr. Vallandigham.

The Charges and Specifications.

CHARGE.

Publicly expressing, in violation of General Order No. 38, from head-quarters, Department of the Ohio, his sympathies for those in arms against the government of the United States, declaring disloyal sentiments and opinions, with the object and purpose of weakening the power of the government in its efforts to suppress an unlawful rebellion.

SPECIFICATION.

In this, that the said Clement L. Vallandigham, a citizen of the State of Ohio, on or about the 1st day of May, 1863, at Mount Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, did publicly address a large meeting of citizens, and did utter sentiments in words, or in effect, as follows, declaring the present war "a wicked, cruel, and unnecessary war;" "a war not being waged for the preservation of the Union;" "a war for the purpose of crushing out liberty and erecting a despotism;" "a war for the freedom of the blacks and enslavement of the whites;" stating "that, if the administration had so wished, the war could have been honorably terminated months ago;" that "peace might have been honorably obtained by listening to the proposed intermediation of France;" that "propositions by which the northern States could be won back and the South be guaranteed their rights under the constitution, had been rejected the day before the late battle of Fredericksburg by Lincoln and his minions;" meaning thereby the President of the United States and those under him in authority. Charging "that the government of the United States were about to appoint military marshals in every district to restrain the people of their liberties, to deprive them of their rights and privileges." Characterizing General Order No. 38, from headquarters, Department of the Ohio, as "a base usurpation of arbitrary authority," "inviting its hearers to resist the same by saying 'the sooner the people inform the minions of usurped power that they will not submit to such restrictions upon their liberties, the better;'" declaring "that he was at all times, and upon all occasions, resolved to do what he could to defeat the attempts now being made to build up a monarchy upon the ruins of our free government;" asserting "that he firmly believed, as he said six months ago, that the men in power are attempting to establish a despotism in this country more cruel and more oppressive than ever existed before."

All of which opinions and sentiments he well knew did aid, comfort and encourage those in arms against the government, and could but induce in his hearers a distrust of their own government and sympathy for those in arms against it, and a disposition to resist the laws of the land.

J. M. CUTTS,
Captain 11th Infantry, Judge Advocate, Department of the Ohio.

Hooker's Army—A Resume of its Experiences.

Correspondence of the New York Times.

CAMP NEAR FALMOUTH, / Thursday Evening, May 7, 1863. /

The army of Gen. Hooker is again back in the positions held by its different divisions previous to the late advance. The whole of the regiments, together with all the batteries of artillery, have effected their return by the date of this writing. Wagon trains, ammunition trains, etc., are also again in their old park ground. Our loss of arms during the various engagements was small, and none of our wagons or supplies have been captured or destroyed by the enemy. Gen. Birney and Gen. Graham lost their personal baggage and mess stores, together with their teams and wagons, on the advance line on Saturday, when ordered to fall back on the position they occupied previous to their advance to sustain the 11th Corps.

The army, notwithstanding the horrible roads they had to pass over in returning from Chancellorville to their old camps, are in the very highest condition and spirits. Not a word of murmur has been heard from a single officer or man. As Gen. Hooker and Staff passed by the various regiments, after they had crossed to this side of the river, they were hailed with the most enthusiastic shouts and acclamations, indicating anything but despondency or a decrease of confidence in their commander. They are ready to follow him again at any moment, to even more desperate fields than those on which they have just fought.

One would have thought to see the troops marching back during the last two days, that they had been on a gala parade instead of a series of sanguinary battles, so cheerful were their spirits, so firm was their tread, and so eager were they for renewed action. The difference between the condition of the army on this day, and its condition on the day in December last of its retreat from Fredericksburg, is very striking. Then every soldier knew they had had a disaster; now no one thought anything of the kind. It took months to retrieve their *morale* after Fredericksburg; the *morale* now is perfect. Not a single soldier was lost in re-crossing the river. We have had no stragglers. Not a man has tried to smouch away or desert, or get out of the ranks on any plea whatever. Aquia Creek, the grand depot of embarkation, is to-day freer from idle or straggling soldiers than it has ever been before.

Gen. Sickles, also, was cheered by all the regiments as he passed along the lines, with enthusiasm equal to that which everywhere greeted Gen. Hooker. His conduct on the field is the subject of universal admiration, by regulars and volunteers. He and his men faced the brunt of the battle, on Saturday and Sunday, at every point of the field and in every hour of the conflict, and never yielded an inch of ground to the enemy. Had the 11th corps held their position an hour longer, Gen. Sickles would have cut in twain the rebel army dividing Stonewall Jackson's line completely from Lee's body.

The losses of Sickles' corps during the four days of battle, viz., Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, average fully thirty-three per cent. of the force he brought into the field. The official returns of casualties in his corps foot up in the aggregate 4,874 killed, wounded and missing. The heaviest loss that occurred in any one of the brigades composing the corps, was in the first brigade, first division, commanded by Brig. Gen. Charles K. Graham, of New York. Out of 2,800 men, he lost close upon 800—not more than one-eighth of whom are classified as "missing." Gen. Graham handled his men with great skill, and behaved personally with perfect gallantry, losing two horses under him. After Gen. Whipple was wounded (since dead), Gen. Graham was assigned to the command of Whipple's old (third) division.

The loss of the rebels is, at the least calculation, 25,000 men since the fight opened. They were so broken down by the struggle that they did not attempt to harass us when we recrossed the river. On Saturday afternoon, when Jackson flanked us on the right, we opposed him with musketry, and at least forty or fifty pieces of heavy artillery, which played incessantly upon his solid columns as they advanced. The enemy had little artillery with them, and what they had they could not get into position on this occasion, which circumstance will produce a vast disparity in the loss of the respective armies.

I am sure that I am safe in saying, from the official and other lists of casualties of the different corps engaged that have fallen under my eye, as well as from what I saw on the field during the progress of the engagements, that the rebel loss is at least one-third greater than ours. I estimate our losses—and I think this will be borne out by subsequent publications—at 18,000 men. The losses of Sedgwick's and Sickles' corps is about 10,000. I write in great haste, and will to-morrow furnish you with details of the latest movements and present position of affairs, together with some of the unrecorded incidents of the struggle.

FALMOUTH, May 1.

The losses of the 6th corps, in the fierce struggle which it has encountered during the present movement, amount to 5,970, yr. as I first intimated, nearly one-third of the entire effective force of the whole corps. The coming in of stragglers may diminish this number to some extent, but all such on the other side will, of course, be captured.

Out of 2,300 of the Flying Division only 900 are left to answer to the roll-call. Shaler's brigade of Newton's division, lost 180 men.

In the fight of Sunday evening at Salem Heights, (4½ miles beyond Fredericksburg,) General Burke's division lost between eleven and twelve hundred men. This is the most sanguinary battle that has thus far been fought. The corps was proceeding rapidly forward to reinforce Gen. Hooker on the right, when it encountered the enemy in the woods of Salem Heights. A prisoner, it is said, on being brought in, on questioning as to the position of the rebel force, said that there was none in the woods. Burke's division advanced boldly forward, and were met with a terrific fire from the enemy, who were strongly intrenched in the forest. After a severe infantry fight the infantry withdrew, and we shelled the woods terrifically, causing the rebels to leave the woods, and we took possession of them. In the second fight of Salem Heights, (Monday eve.,) when the enemy attacked us, an idea of the disparity between the forces may be attained from the announcement of Gen. Sedgwick, that "the emergency of the case is such, that a regiment must do the work of a brigade." The rebels charged, with terrific yells, but were successfully repulsed, when our men would fall back toward the river.

The 5th Wisconcin and 61st Pennsylvania supported one of our batteries, which did terrible execution on the charging enemy, and falling back into a gully, were fired upon by our own guns.

The 43 New York and 7th Maine were left at the extreme right, near a cross-roads, to keep up a show, while the remainder of the corps retired across Banks' Ford. The force commenced crossing at 11 o'clock Monday night. The enemy succeeded in getting in the rear of the pickets of these two regiments, took them before they fired a gun, then moved down upon the 6th Maine, which fired a volley, repulsing them, and then retreated to Banks' Ford, together with the 49th New York reached it in safety, being obliged to make their way through brush and slushing. Hoines' battery did fine execution, and lost but one man.

The rebels confidently expected to capture the whole corps. Its retreat was a masterly affair. The bridges over Banks' Ford (built by the 15th New York engineers), over which they retreated, have all been taken up. The whole army is safe on this side, the 5th army corps covering the retreat.

We have captured no less than seventeen guns.

DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

DRY GOODS,

AND

"The Cheap Cash Store,"

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

H. KNOX TAYLOR

Has just returned from

NEW YORK,

And is now receiving his

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK

OF

GOODS,

Bought during the "LATE PANIC," and many of them coming from the late

AUCTION SALES

In that city, he

CAN AND WILL SELL THEM

TO HIS CUSTOMERS

AT

GREAT BARGAINS.

We do not propose to

Sell Our Goods at Cost,

BUT HAVING BOUGHT THEM LOW

We are determined to give our customers the benefit of it.

We have a splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

FROM 12½ CENTS PER YARD, UPWARDS.

The following are some of the Varieties:

CHECKED POPLINS,
STRIPED CRAPES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
HIMALAYAS,
ARABIAN GLACE,
Checked Lenos, &c., &c.

ALSO

COLORED ALPACCAS

AND

ORIENTAL LUSTRES

Which are all the rage in New York City.

BLACK SILKS.

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

NEW STYLE PRINTS,
French, English and American,

SOME VERY HANDSOME PATTERNS.

Our stock of

Ladies' Collars

Cannot be surpassed in the city. We have Embroidered Collars, Maltese Collars, Plain and Ruffled Collars.

We have Embroidered Collars as low as 15 cents.

IN SHAWLS WE HAVE

Stella Broche, Striped Broche, &c.

ALSO

Ladies' Cloakings.

GLOVES, SILK MITTS AND HOSIERY, FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

In Bleached Muslins, Stripe, Sheetings, Tickings, Denims, Cottonades and all other Domestic Goods,

We can offer SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS to all wishing to buy either by the piece or single yard.

BLACK CLOTHS, BLACK AND FANCY CASSIMERES, SATINETS AND TWEEDS, FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Flannels,

White, Red, Yellow, Grey and Blue.

Also, Angola, Gauze and Silk Warp Flannels.

Handkerchiefs, Silk, Cotton and Linen; do do Hemstich and Mourning.

White Goods and Embroideries.

BALMORALS AND CORDED SKIRTS.

Table Cloths, Table Covers, Towelings, and Diapers.

In fact, if you want anything in the way of

Dry Goods or Yankee Notions,

Go to the "CHEAP CASH STORE,"

No. 218 Third Street,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Our motto is

"Small Profits and Quick Sales."

ap28-tf

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS

SALE CONTINUED.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

NEW GOODS,

AT

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.'S.

A splendid stock of

New Dress Goods,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

AND

EVERY VARIETY OF

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

ARE ASSURED THAT WE

Will Sell at Chicago and Milwaukee Prices,

FREIGHT ADDED.

WE OFFER

OUR WHOLE STOCK

AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

All purchasers of

DRY GOODS

Are invited to call at

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.'s,

ap18-tf ST. PAUL, MIN.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

MUSLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINGS, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

Miscellaneous.

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

ARMY SUPPLIES

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, / UPPER LEVEE, ST. PAUL, / May 5th, 1863. /

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,

MAY 15th, 1863,

For furnishing the following Subsistence Stores for the use of the United States Army.

For delivery May 20th.

FIVE HUNDRED BUSHELS PRIME

WHITE BEANS,

Sixty pounds to the bushel, in barrels, FULL LINED. Small samples to accompany proposals, the boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the sides.

No bids will be received, unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfilment of the contract if awarded.

For delivery on May 25th, 1863.

The same quantity as above.

For delivery May 30th, 1863.

The same quantity as above.

The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms; and must state which delivery it is proposed to fill.

All to be delivered free of drayage, at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed: "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

The Beans to be inspected by such inspector as may be selected by the undersigned.

M. P. SMALL,
my6-td Capt. and C. S.

METAL WAREHOUSE.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Tin Plate &c.,

AND DEALERS IN TINNER'S STOCK, | METALS | AGENTS FOR HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES

199 and 201 Randolph-St., Chicago.
dec13-6m P. O. Box 3167.

1863 REGULAR. 1863

Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to all points on the Minnesota River.

For freight or passage apply on board.

NELSON ROBERTS, Master.
ap2tf JOHN REANEY, Clerk.

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.,

(Successor to Walter W. Webb,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN WINES & LIQUORS AND OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.

an1-tf *SIBLEY BLOCK, THIRD-ST.*

GALEN'S DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED IN ST. PAUL, June, 1862, for the cure of the following complaints: CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES, including the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its forms, Stricture, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c. To YOUNG MEN, particular attention given to the secret infirmities of youth and manhood arising from certain secret habits. MIDDLE AGED and even OLD MEN, who feel a debility in advance of their years restored to vigor.

TO THE LADIES.—Particular attention given to all Female Diseases. Agent for Dr. Dewee's FEMALE PILLS for obstructions, irregularities, &c. Safe and certain at all times, but should not be used during pregnancy, as they would produce *Miscarriage*. Price $1.60 per box, and may be sent by mail. Also, DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE, for those wishing to limit their offspring, will last a life time, and warranted to not injure the health. Price $2, and may be sent by mail.

A MEDICAL REPORT, containing 64 pages and 30 engravings, on the improved treatment of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Affections of the Testicles, Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of Females, &c., can be had at the office for 15 cents or will be sent by mail in a sealed wrapper, to any address on receipt of price.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home.

In addition to a regular Medical Education, the Doctor has had many years' experience in the treatment of the above diseases, and by devoting himself exclusively to this department of practice, and preparing his own Medicines, he is enabled to cure all cases of Private Diseases, without risk or exposure, in the shortest possible time. Separate apartments always in reserve so that patients see no one but the doctor, and all business confidential.

☞ Office in Concert Hall, Third street.

OFFICE HOURS daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays from 2 to 5 P. M.

Address all communications to
DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,
my7 Saint Paul, Minnesota.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

ENTIRE NEW SPRING STOCK,

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

Of the best varieties of material, adapted to the wants of the climate and the tastes of customers, on hand ready made, or manufactured to order.

TO MILITARY CUSTOMERS

is offered a fine assortment of Army Blue Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Military Trimmings.

Many of our goods having been purchased prior to the late advance in prices, we can offer great inducements to purchasers.

E. B. TENNEY.
mar27-3m. Rogers' Block, St. Paul.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month *invariably in advance.*
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WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50 each; twenty or more, to one address, $1.25 each.

Rates of Advertising
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	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time	$0 80	$0 10
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
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One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00	4 00
Three months	10 00	5 00
Six months	14 00	7 00
Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one half additional.
2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.
3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $50 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)
4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.
5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one half additional to the Daily rate.
6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one third less than Daily rates.
7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.
8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.
9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McARE, at Minneapolis, and WEBBER O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in circulating the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,
CARRYING THE
NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS
AND THE
United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse des Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 7 o'clock A. M

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wings—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie—Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-dly Proprietors.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in a sesage to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SAINT PAUL, Minn.

Wanted, for the Indian Expedition, two hundred Teamsters; liberal wages will be given.

For further information, apply at my office.

E. B. CARLING, Captain, and
A. Q. M., U. S. A.

ap3-tf

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS. 5 CENTS. 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1512, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar16tf J. WEST.

E. W. EDDY,
General Grocer
AND DEALER IN
THE BEST FAMILY PROVISIONS,
FORT STREET, ST. PAUL,

Keeps constantly on hand the best of Sugars and Coffee,
The choicest Green and Black Teas,
Stewart's and Belcher's Syrups,
The best family brands Flour,
Delicate Pure Wines, and Liquors for medicinal purposes.
The best Dairy Butter.
Durkee's Spices,
The celebrated "Dandelion Coffee,"
Lamb's Hams and Ames' Dried Beef,
Wooden and Earthen Ware, &c.,
Which will be sold as low as the lowest and delivered promptly,
FREE OF CHARGE.

jy27-dly

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AGENCY AT HASTINGS.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Agent
FOR
McCORMICK'S REAPER AND MOWER,
Self and Hand Rake, two and four Horse.
BRADLEY & PITT'S BUFFALO THRESHERS,
With a measuring attachment, and saves one hand.
CHICAGO GRAIN BINDER,
The only Grain Binder warranted.
WOOD MILLS,
Driven by sweep power, complete of itself; or driven by tread power, or by threshing machine power; for cutting stove wood from the log.
HUBBARD LIGHT MOWER.
HORSE HAY RAKES, REVOLVING.
ONE AND TWO HORSE ENDLESS CHAIN OR TREAD POWERS.
PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW-MILL,
For cutting cord wood.

All articles sold by me are warranted. Inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention. For terms, prices and circulars, apply to

CHARLES ETHERIDGE.

ap10-1amd&1w1m HASTINGS, MIN.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,
Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,
ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF
"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"
Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey Colburn & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

ob-d tw&wly

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed by Alexander Wilkin, (by Wescott Wilkin, his attorney in fact,) mortgagor, to Henry Coggill, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by said mortgagor on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, which mortgage (containing a power of sale that by such default has become operative,) was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county, Minnesota, on said fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, at two o'clock and thirty minutes, P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office in Book "M" of Mortgages, on pages 68, 69 and 70; said Mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, in three equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation, bearing even date with said mortgage, and therein referred to: It was duly assigned by said mortgagee to George Coggill on or about the eighth day of May, A. D. 1862, and the assignment thereof (acknowledged on that day) was duly recorded on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1862, at eleven o'clock, A. M., in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, in Book "B" of Assignments, on pages 250 and 251.

The said George Coggill now owns and holds the said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due and is actually due thereon at the date of this notice, the sum of four thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-eight cents ($4,699.48.)

In an action brought upon said bond (and certain other bonds) in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, judgment was rendered against the said mortgagor on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1860, and upon such judgment execution was duly issued on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1860, and was afterwards returned wholly unsatisfied: No suit or proceeding at law other than that above mentioned has been instituted to collect the debt remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz: All those pieces or parcels of land situate in Ramsey county, Minnesota, in Whitney & Smith's Addition to the Town of Saint Paul, known as lots Numbers Three (3) and Four (4), in Block Eleven, (11,) according to the plat of said Addition as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey County.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, April 8th, A. D. 1863.

GEORGE COGGILL, Assignee of Mortgage.
BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE,
Att'ys for Assignee of Mortgage. f ap10

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed by Alexander Wilkin, (by Wescott Wilkin, his attorney in fact,) mortgagor, to Henry Coggill, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by said mortgagor on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, which mortgage (containing a power of sale that by such default has become operative,) was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county, Minnesota, on said fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, at two o'clock and thirty minutes P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office in Book "M" of Mortgages, on pages 65, 66 and 67; said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of nine hundred dollars, ($900,) in three equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation bearing even date with said mortgage, and therein referred to: It was duly assigned by said mortgagee to George Coggill, on or about the eighth day of May, A. D. 1862, and the assignment thereof (acknowledged on that day,) was duly recorded on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1862, at eleven o'clock, A. M., in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, in Book "B" of Assignments, at page 250.

The said George Coggill now owns and holds the said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due and is actually due thereon, at the date of this notice, the sum of three thousand and seventeen dollars and ninety-eight cents ($3,097.98).

In an action brought upon said bond (and certain other bonds) in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, judgment was rendered against the said mortgagor on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1860, and upon such judgment execution was duly issued on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1860, and was afterwards returned wholly unsatisfied: No suit or proceeding at law other than that above mentioned has been instituted to collect the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz: All those pieces or parcels of land situate in Ramsey county, Minnesota, in Whitney & Smith's Addition to the Town of Saint Paul, known as lot Number Ten, (10,) in Block number Fourteen, (14,) according to the plat of said Addition as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Ramsey.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, April 8th, A. D. 1863.

GEORGE COGGILL, Assignee of Mortgage.
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MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed by Alexander Wilkin, (by Wescott Wilkin, his attorney in fact,) mortgagor, to Henry Coggill, mortgagee, bearing date and duly acknowledged by said mortgagor on the fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, which mortgage (containing a power of sale that by such default has become operative,) was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county, Minnesota, on said fourth day of August, A. D. 1857, at two o'clock and thirty minutes P. M., and was thereupon duly recorded in said office in Book "M" of Mortgages, on pages 72, 73 and 74; Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars, in three equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation bearing even date with said mortgage, and therein referred to: It was duly assigned by said mortgagee to George Coggill, on or about the eighth day of May, A. D. 1862, and the assignment thereof (acknowledged on that day,) was duly recorded on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1862, at eleven o'clock, A. M., in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, in Book "B" of Assignments, at page 250.

The said George Coggill now owns and holds the said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due and is actually due thereon, at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand and fifty-eight dollars and twenty cents ($6,058.20).

In an action brought upon said bond (and certain other bonds) in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, judgment was rendered against the said mortgagor on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1860, and upon such judgment execution was duly issued on the 28th day of September, A. D. 1860, and was afterwards returned wholly unsatisfied: No suit or proceeding at law other than that above mentioned has been instituted to collect the debt remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows, viz: All those pieces or parcels of land situate in Ramsey county, Minnesota, in Whitney & Smith's Addition to the Town of Saint Paul, known as lots Numbers Three (3) and Four (4), in Block Seven, (7,) according to the plat of said Addition, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Ramsey.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Saint Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated St. Paul, April 8th, A. D. 1863.

GEORGE COGGILL, Assignee of Mortgage.
BIGELOW & DALRYMPLE,
Att'ys for Assignee of Mortgage. f ap10

Miscellaneous.

SUTLERS EMPORIUM.
Cooley, Carver & Co.
JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, ST. PAUL,

Having lately made liberal additions to their large and well assorted stock of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Segars, &c.,

invite the early attention of Suttlers and others seeking Army Supplies, to their selection of Goods, which they offer at close figures for Cash or Government Vouchers:

Canned Fruits.

PEACHES.....3-60 dozen, fresh and fine.
RASPBERRIES.....2-90 do do do
BLACKBERRIES.....2-60 do do do
CHERRIES.....2-90 do do do
WHORTLEBERRIES.3-00 do do do

Foreign Fruits.

RAISINS, (Layer & M. R.)—wholes halves & qrs,
CURRANTS—fresh and good.
PRUNES—kegs and jars.
PLUMS—French.
DATES.

Segars.

100,000—embracing large variety, and including some choice and popular brands.

Tobaccos.

250 Packages, including assorted grades—Plug, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Hilly Rowlegs, Meerschaum, Kinnikinick, &c., &c.

Oysters and Sardines.

A full line favorite brands; also, LOBSTERS SALMON, HALIBUT, HERRING, &c., &c.

Brandies, Wines, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

A large variety, including some fine Old Brandies and Whiskys, (bottled), which we can confidently recommend as very superior. Also,

Ginger Wine, Blackberry Brandy
Ginger Brandy, Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy.

Confectionery.

Fig Paste, assorted Candies, Gum Drops, Lozenges, Liquorice, Spruce Gum, &c., &c.

Nuts.

A full line, including every variety.

October 14, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Mallets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brands of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

REMOVAL!
COMBS
Has removed his BOOKSTORE to the
POST OFFICE BLOCK,
Third-St., St. Paul,

And is now in receipt of a choice lot of the latest Works, Magazines, &c., and a splendid lot of Stationery. jan23

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale, an Improved Farm (land first quality) situate in Washington County, Minn., four miles from the city of Stillwater; adjoining the Saint Paul and Stillwater County Roads.

And also, for sale, several tracts of No. 1 unimproved farming lands, within three and five miles of said city, which will be sold cheap for cash.

THOS. J. YORKS, Dealer in Real Estate.
Stillwater, Minn., March, 1863. mar1-3m

KIRBY'S COMBINED
Reaper and Mower.
H. A. PITT & CO'S
THRESHING MACHINES.

We are now soliciting orders for the above celebrated machines.

Persons in want are invited to examine them at our store on Third street, as we feel confident our terms and prices, as well as the machines themselves, will be found satisfactory.

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements on hand.

Je27- NICOLS & DEAN.

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
(Office in French's Block,)
Third Street, near the Post Office,
SAINT PAUL.....MINNESOTA.
jan29-1y

J. MAINZER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND
Notary Public,
McCLUNG'S BLOCK, THIRD-ST., ST. PAUL,
ap18-2m* MINNESOTA.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

Before leaving for New York, we will offer all our stock of

CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHING, AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

AT

OLD PRICES,
Regardless Late Advances,

AT THE

Great Carpet Hall, Bridge Block,

At the OLD STAND of the late firm of Strong & Wylie,

FOR CASH ONLY!

mi-tf **WYLIE & CO.**

MILITARY!
Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND
OF
BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, APRIL 20th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:05 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:05 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

JUST RECEIVED AT
C. PROAL'S,
SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS
FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,
JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of
LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES.

MERIT ALONE MAKES A SEWING MACHINE VALUABLE.

The People are perceiving that

Glowing Representations are not Merit.

That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only Sewing Machines of known practical utility.

THIS MACHINE IS PROFITABLE AND AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.

An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use, by its possession. There are over 95,000 WHEELER & WILSON Machines in use in this country and Europe.

It is the only Machine in the world making the Lock-Stitch with the Rotating Hook and using the Glass Foot.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES are right, and if they do not operate well it is because people are not fully instructed in their use.

☞ ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN. ☜

All persons owning WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES can have them properly adjusted, and full instructions given by calling at the WHEELER & WILSON ROOMS, in the Greenleaf Block, Third street, a few doors below the Post Office.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

St. Paul, Feb. 10th, 1863. feb11-tf

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT AT
L. C. BURT'S
Cheap Cash Store,
OVER THE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Having just received a portion of my Spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

I am prepared to offer everything in the way of

Staple and Fancy Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES FOR CASH.

I offer a splendid line of

Bleached and Brown Cottons.
Blue and Brown Denims.
Ticking, Stripes and Checks.
Plaid Ginghams and DeLaines.
Pant Stuff in great variety.
All kinds of Dress Goods.
Spring Balmoral Skirts.
Full line of Ladies' and Misses'

HOOP SKIRTS.

SHAWLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

I will sell everything in the line of DRY GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Remember the place. Call and examine for yourselves.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m No. 146 Third-st., St. Paul.

ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain: Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING AN ADDITION TO THE STATE PRISON.

Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals for furnishing the material and erection of a Cell Building, as authorized by an act of the Legislature at the late session, will be received at the office of the State Prison, until the 25th day of May next.

The plan and specifications of said building adopted and approved by the Board of Inspectors, may be examined by those interested, at the office of the Prison.

Payments for said work will be made in orders of the Board of Inspectors on the State Auditor.

Persons making proposals for said work will please give the names of two or more persons who will become sureties for the performance of their contract.

The right to reject all bids not deemed for the interests of the State is hereby reserved.

Parties making proposals for the above work will address the undersigned, and endorse on same "Proposals for Cell Building."

JOHN S. PROCTOR, Warden.
Office State Prison, Stillwater, Minnesota, April 21, 1863. ap22-4w

STRONG'S NEW CARPET HALL,
ROGER'S BLOCK NEXT DOOR TO FAIRCHILD & MARCH'S AUCTION ROOMS.

The subscriber is now opening new Rooms, where can be found at all times a general assortment of

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c. In fact, all kinds of House Furnishing Goods, which will be sold at very small profits.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

No humbug! call and see and be convinced.

mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

HOPS! HOPS!

On hand and to arrive by first boats, a quantity of

Otsego County Hops.

These Hops are commission goods, and will be sold at very low figures for cash.

L. B. & C. GREIG,
ap12-2m Corner Third and Sibley Streets.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,
Third Street. **Saint Paul.**

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT
OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,
DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,
Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE.

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and SUPERIOR THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF MILLINERY IN MINNESOTA, AT
DUGAN'S,
Below Day & Jenk's Drug Store, Third-st. St. Paul, Minnesota.

We have just opened—
250 doz. Shaker Hoods.
100 doz. Bonnet Ruches.
100 doz. Ladies' and Children's Bonnets and Hats.
115 Boxes Rich Flowers.
50 do Carton's Bonnet Ribbons.
20 Patterns New Spring Cloaks.

With Dress Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves, Balmoral Hoop Skirts, Corset and Undergarments, Sun Umbrellas, Parasols and Fans, with the thousands of Fixings and Fancy Articles kept in our line. We solicit an early call.

MRS. J. J. DUGAN.

ap16-tm23

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, RENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by

ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

Burbank's Column.

1862. 1862. 1862.
Important to Shippers.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD

AND ALSO FOR THE

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS,

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

Through Contracts

Will be given to all points East,

ALL CLAIMS FOR
OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES,
Will be settled upon presentation.

WE HAVE ALSO THE AGENCY OF
DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS
On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers. The La Crosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT ST. PAUL.

MERCHANTS who design visiting the East Goods will please give us a call and obtain PARTICULARS.

J. C. &. H. C. BURBANK & CO

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26-d&w1y

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 1½ Murray street.
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25-dly

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186., at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. je8 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of
IRON AND BRASS
CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,
at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. dly

BUGBEE'S CARPET STORE.
NEW CARPETS!
FRESH STOCK.
BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

These Goods are arriving daily from New York, and having been purchased before the late rise, are sold at but a slight advance on old prices. It is worth more than the interest on your money to purchase now.

FARMERS,

Send in your orders, and they will be promptly attended to. No person should enter St. Paul and not stop at BUGBEE'S CASH CARPET STORE, next door to Primrose's Furniture Store,

Third Street, St. Paul.

ap12tf

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers.
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.

m31-1y.

DUNDAS MILLS CELEBRATED
XX Family Flour.
BRAND, QUALITY AND WEIGHT WARRANTED.

Retailers, Bakers and Hotels supplied promptly. Apply to

S. K. PUTNAM, GENERAL AGENT for St. Paul, or to the subscriber. Orders respectfully solicited.

DUNDAS, RICE CO., MIN.

mar13-tf JNO. S. ARCHIBALD.

Insurance.

INSURANCE.
O. CURTIS,
General Insurance Agent.

Phœnix Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
City Fire Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE SECOND STORY OF THOMPSON'S NEW BLOCK,
mar11 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

FLOUR,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Extra and Double Extra,
Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,
AT THE
Cannon Falls Mills,
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.
Also, FEED for sale at the
FLOUR WAREHOUSE
OF
C. M. BROOME,
Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. Paul, For ——

Jan1-dly

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago.
For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. e14-d&wly

FLORENCE SEWING
MACHINE AGENCY,
One door East of Davenport's Bookstore, on Third Street.

The "FLORENCE" SEWING MACHINES make FOUR DIFFERENT stitches on one and the same machine. Thus the LOCK, DOUBLE-LOCK, KNOT AND DOUBLE-KNOT, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric. Either or all can be produced while the Machine is in motion.

They have the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator to have the work carry either way, or to change the direction, and fasten the end of seams, weich, together with making a long and a short stitch, is done simply by turning a thumb screw.

Their motions are all positive.

THE CITY.

MORE CONTRABAND TEAMSTERS.—The Davenport brought up from St. Louis last night two hundred and eighteen more contrabands, one hundred of whom were women and children. They were in charge of Chaplain J. D. White, and were guarded by Company C, 37th Iowa.

Frequent applications were made on the route up to secure laborers and servants and the Chaplain allowed twenty-nine to accept offers that were made. The demand for labor is so great that we understand an effort will be made to secure others in St. Louis and distribute them along the line of the river. A number of gentlemen in this city have made application at St. Louis for servants, it being impossible to secure them here.

The low Irish swarmed on the boat as she lay at the levee and endeavored to frighten the negroes with harum scarum stories of the treatment they were about to receive, cursed them for not staying South, &c. The contrast between the two classes as they came in contact was decidedly in favor of the contrabands, and the Irish appreciated it by expressing fear of competition.

We conversed with several of the contrabands and found all contented and happy. They said they liked to work for Uncle Sam, that he was the best master they ever had and they were willing to go wherever they could help him. Most of them had been slaves in Missouri, though a few were free.

The Davenport had on board sixty-five white teamsters and one hundred and fifty mules, and as they were all destined for the Fort, she ran up there and discharged. She will load at that point with Indians for her return trip.

We have not learned whether one hundred and fifty mules will afford the *Pioneer* society enough to drown its grief over the influx of two hundred and eighteen contrabands.

CAPT. W. H. FORBES, Commissary of Subsistence, and Capt. Edward Corning, Quarter Master, who have been stationed at the Fort have been released by order of Gen. Pope, their duties being assumed by Capt. Saunders.

Captain's Forbes and Corning go out with the expedition, the former as Chief Commissary of Subsistence and the latter as Chief Assistant Quarter Master.

DISTRICT COURT.—ELEVENTH DAY.—The jury in the case of the State *vs.* Blair failed to agree and were discharged. The identity of the prisoner was not established to their satisfaction and an alibi was partially proved.

Cyrus Hill *vs.* Martin O. Walker. Jury trial. Morris Lamprey for plaintiff, Horn, Galusha, and Lund for defendant. Suit is brought on a promissory note for $500. The trial was progressing when the Court adjourned.

BENCH STREET.—Is nothing to be ever done to Bench street? It is almost impassable even to foot passengers. It has now remained in its present unfinished condition for four years. The contractors who were allowed to quarry stone out of it were to have put it in a passable condition, but this has never been done. How much longer it is to be left in its present eye-sore condition we know not, but something should be done with it.

THE MORRIS MINSTRELS.—Another overflowing house greeted these excellent Minstrels last night. They give but two more evening entertainments, and a matinee on Saturday afternoon. Go and hear them by all means before they leave.

JOSEPH CAMPBELL, a man from the country who assaulted a storekeeper on Third street, and paid the usual fine for the privilege, was the only offender at the police court yesterday.

IDAHO!—Capt. Fisk's report of his overland trip to the Pacific with map of route is received and for sale at Merrill's. Sent by mail for 30 cts.

PATRICK LYNCH, the boy charged with the murder of young Prescott, will be examined this morning before Squire Gibbs. We hope no effort will be spared to sift this matter thoroughly, and if he is the guilty one, let him receive the severest punishment provided for by law.

LOCAL NOTICES:

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

☞ My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public, I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling pubic, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,

E. P. BACON,

Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.

ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all points reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

my3-3m CHAS. H. EATON, Agent.

A new stock of Photograph Albums, Cartes de Visites of Notabilities, and Minnesota Scenery, frames for holding same; Blank, Pass, and Memorandum Books; Paper of all kinds; Envelopes of all qualities; Portfolios from a cheap quality to the best; also a large assortment of Bibles and Testaments, in fact a complete assortment of everything that is usually kept in a first-class Bookstore, can be found at *Merrills*, Third Street.

SUGARS AND COFFEES. — 600 Packages, including every known variety and grade, bought "in the nick of time," will be sold at very clear margins. *We mean it.*

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

River and Steamboat News.

☞ The Mississippi river is on the decline from here to Dubuque. The Minnesota river is also falling slowly. The late rains do not seem to have checked it in the least; and it would take at least a week's rain to do much good, after such a long continued drought as we have had this spring.

☞ The levee was pretty well lined with boats yesterday morning, eight lying there before the departure of the morning packets, most of whom remained all day. In the evening three or four left for the Minnesota river, and silence reigned over the levee.

☞ The Flora, Capt. Joseph Wilcox, arrived at this port yesterday morning, with a bulk barge, having been five days out from Mankato. She had a perilous and tedious trip, for a memorandum of which, we are indebted to Captain Wilcox:

Steamer Flora left Mankato on Saturday, the 9th, with 1,667 sacks of wheat. Sunk in Hurricane Bend. On the 10th lay at Oleson's Bend 24 hours aground. On the 11th snagged and sunk at Le Sueur, 24 hours. On the 12th lay all night at Nicols Landing. On the 13th lay all day on the Rapids. Arrived on the 14th at 11 o'clock A. M.

After such a perilous passage, it is a wonder that the Flora got in at all, but Capt. Wilcox's persevering energy put her through. She was very heavily loaded, which is doubtless the cause of her trouble. We are indebted to her late clerk, R. Pomeroy, for a copy of her manifest. Mr. Pomeroy has handed over his position to Jack Keany, late of the Jeannette Roberts, one of the most able and popular clerks on the river. The Flora went up again in the evening.

☞ The Albany, Capt. Russell, arrived yesterday morning at 2 o'clock, having left Mankato on Tuesday, with a large load. We are indebted to Clerk A. A. Clifford, for a copy of her manifest. She reports three feet of water on the Rapids. The Albany reloaded for Mankato, and left in the evening.

☞ The Clara Eames, a stern wheeler, owned by the Prairie du Chien Line, arrived in port yesterday morning from below. She is a staunch and good boat, said to be very fast, but we fear draws too much water for the Minnesota River Trade, into which she is about to enter. The Clara Eames is commanded by Capt. Wm. H. Laughton, and the popular Chas. T. Hinde, late of the Northern Belle, is her clerk. We are glad to welcome friend Charlie back again to this port. The Flora took on a load of freight for the Minnesota River, and departed in the evening for Mankato.

☞ The Ariel, Capt. James Houghton, loaded all day yesterday for Camp Pope and intermediate points, and left in the evening. We omitted to notice yesterday the fact of her having towed a barge to Camp Pope, the first barge ever towed so far up.

☞ The Antelope, Capt. Geo. Houghton, arrived yesterday morning at 4 o'clock. She had on considerable freight, and at once loaded for Shakopee and Carver, leaving on her return trip at 11 o'clock. She will on and after Monday run daily, which will be a great convenience to the ports at which she touches. The Antelope has been doing a large trade this season, and is growing in popularity.

☞ The Canada, Capt. Parker, arrived from Fort Snelling yesterday morning with 800 Winnebagoes, and departed at 8 o'clock for St. Louis.

☞ The Minnesota River Trade is becoming more lively in proportion as the water falls. There are now nine boats trading between here and points as far up as Camp Pope, viz. Albany, Stella Whipple, Flora, Eolian, Clara Eames, Favorite, Ariel, Antelope, and Pomeroy. The Clara Hine is reported to be on the way up, to take her place in that trade, making ten boats on that river, a greater number than has ever been on it before at one time. And what is better than ever before they all have as much as they can do. Grain freights are active and plenty. The charge per sack of wheat from Mankato to St. Paul is 16 cts. Make hay while the sun shines, gentlemen, for unless the river rises your harvest time will soon be over.

☞ The Davenport, Capt. Buford, arrived at our Levee last evening with a large load of freight, 150 mules, 218 contrabands, and 65 white teamsters. We are indebted to her clerk, J. V. Dawley, for a manifest of her cargo, which is the most miscellaneous that has ever been landed here.

☞ The Northern Belle, Capt. Cochran, arrived about sunset yesterday evening, being the quickest trip recently. The Belle was fairly black with passenge., having nearly two hundred on board, all of them settlers. She had but little freight, however, her principal cargo being railroad chairs, of which she had 179 bdls. We are indebted to C. F. Warner, her clerk, for a bundle of late Chicago and Milwaukee papers.

☞ The Ariel, the Albany, the Flora, and the Clara Eames all departed for the Minnesota river last night, loaded with freight. The Clara towed up two barges—one of them a bulk barge—to points on the river, and will bring them back loaded with wheat on her down trip. These barges are a convenient way of deporting wheat. They double the capacity of the boat, and with a few of them all the wheat awaiting shipment in the Minnesota Valley can be brought out.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

The Northern Belle, Capt. Cochran, is this morning's Packet down. The Belle is of light draught, and makes good time.

The War Eagle is this evening's Packet down. She leaves at 8 o'clock.

RECEIPTS.

Per Antelope.—275 sks potatoes; 20 brls do; 140 sks wheat; 3 cows; 2,000 lbs ham; 400 doz eggs; 600 lbs butter.

Per Albany.—C C & Co 500 sks wheat; T & B 3 bxs, 2 trunks and pack mdse; L B & C Greig 28 bxs hams & shoulders; J & C & H C Burbank 1,150 sks wheat; J C Burbank & Co 87 sks corn; C Smetzner 11 plows; W. Mason 3 bxs mdse.

Per Key City.—Yale and Campbell 3 pkgs; S K Putnam 2 do; Temple & Borup 5 brls alcohol; G Little 1 bx mdse; D C Jones 17 yokes; Strait & Son 8 bx goods; J F Meagher 148 pkgs h ware; D Broughear 7 do: D S Stombs 31 casks coal; Clark & Wright 1 hhd coal; owner on board 4 horses and wagon; Gellatly & H 4 bbls coal tar; Borup & Co 8 pkgs; B Presley 26 do; Miss Wass 1 bx; Chalmer & Co 6 do; O S Scott 8 bxs; J Hilderprand 2 bxs: H Thompson 1 do; J A Stees 8 bxs; Veazie & Bro 8 rolls leather; S K Putnam 10 bxs pickles; E J Way 86 bags bran; L Beach 1 bdl h ware; Miss S Wilson mdse; D D Merrill 1 bx do; D K Howe 4 cases drugs; E S Teller 3 bxs candy; Capt E B Carling 11 bxs U S goods; H Morin 2 bxs; A Stetson 2 bbls; Fletcher & H 1 do; B Rodeck 12 kegs ale.

Per Flora.—Temple & Borup 2,407 bags wheat and 4,500 bushels in bulk.

Per Keokuk.—S G Sloan, St Paul, 6 pkgs; Kelly Bros, Minneapolis, 2 pks; G W Nichols, St Paul, 8 pkgs; D, P & O, 3 do; D D Merrill, 5 do; C F Mayo, 6 do: J & C M Dailey, 1 do; Newman & M, St Anthony, 1 do: J Gorter, Anoka, 1 do; E M Toby, St Cloud, 2 do; J F Meagher, Mankato, 9 do; C W Woolley, St Paul, 6 do; W E Jones, Minneapolis, 1 do; D S Sweet, St Paul, 7 do; H M Vroman, Minneapolis, 15 do; T J Duffy, Shakopee, 3 do; G G Wells, Minneapolis, 4 do; A Herzberg, St Paul, 3 do; E Rolland, Minneapolis, 2 do; S K Putnam, St Paul, 1 do; C H Pettit, Minneapolis, 2 do; J R Lewis, Monticello. C F Metzner, Belle Plaine, 27 do; A Parr, St Paul, 17 do; A Blackman, 3 do; R A Blair, 6 do; Burbank & Co, 66 do; J A Stees, 12 do; W A Temple, 3 do; W A Leonard, Minneapolis, 4 do; C Saddles, 1 do: A Paul, R R Settlement, 2 do; C Gotzian, St Paul, 8 do; J J Couchman, Osseo, 3 do; J D Evans, St Paul, 3 do; A C Smith, Le Sueur, 8 bdls bags; D C Smith, St Paul, 20 do; E & H Y Bell, 8 do; Oscar Malmrose, 4 do mdse; F M Stowell, Anoka, 69 do mdse.

Per Davenport.—B. Presley 25 bls tobacco; C Weide & Bro. 7 bxs do; J Sheehy & Bro 10 bbls do; Rev. Peter Katzelbager 1 bell and fixtures; Borup & Champlain 50 brls lime, 50 brls vinegar; F W Eddy 1 cask hams, 1 piece dry beef; Cooley C & Co 25 bxs candles, 10 do butter, 10 do ground coffee; Upham & Co 2 bdls sacks; Franck & Keigher 5 brls whiskey; Jno Spratt 2 brls dry beef; Capt T M Saunders and Q M 150 mules Brig Gen Sibley 233 contrabands; Owens & Bond 7 horses,

Monetary & Commercial

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVE., May 14, 1863.

Gold is again on the decline, and the buying rate in St. Paul is about 142½c.

The local demand for currency, owing to the movements of produce, &c. is very heavy, and the bankers are compelled to exercise all their ingenuity to keep a supply. Still all demands have been met fully, and the money market is in a comparatively easy state.

Commercial.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Market.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 13.

There was a decidedly better feeling in the Produce Market to-day, and sales were freely made at quite good figures compared with the panic prices of Saturday and Monday. The receipts were much better, too, and as large generally as any day this season.

Wheat showed an advance of about two cents, made in the face of a reported decline in gold, and closed at about 90c for No. 1, although sales were made at 91c. The receipts were **14,922** bushels, being the greatest receipts yet reported in any one day in this market.

Oats were quiet, with receipts of about 500 bushels at 50c.

Barley dull, receipts 300 bushels.

Corn quiet at 50c. Receipts 125 bushels.

Potatoes were active, and a number of sales on account of contracts were made at an average of about 50c for choice red. The receipts were over 800 bushels.

In the Cattle Market there were but little signs of life. Beeves are scarce, and of a poor quality. Some No. 1 extra heavy brought fully 4c on foot; medium, $3.85; they were bought to fill contracts for the army. Milch cows are in demand. Three fine native breed, with calves, sold to-day at an average of about $47.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, May 15, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium.
Bankable Funds		¼ per ct. prem.
American Gold		50 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

250 BOXES FANCY AND STICK

CANDY,

Just received, and for sale cheap at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, BY

ap21-4w JOHN GETZ. Rogers' Block, Third-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

MINNESOTA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 22, 1863.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 12 o'clock noon of Thursday, June 11, 1863, (to be decided by the 12th,) for conveying the Mails of the United States for three years, commencing July 1, 1863, and ending June 30, 1866, in the State of Minnesota, on the route and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified, viz:

13625 From New Ulm, by Milford and West Newton, to Fort Ridgely, 16 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave New Ulm Monday and Thursday, on arrival of the mail from Saint Peter—say at 4 p. m.;

Arrive at Fort Ridgely by 9 p. m.;

Leave Fort Ridgely Monday and Thursday at 9 a. m.;

Arrive at New Ulm by 2 p. m.

Proposals for once-a-week and for three-times-a-week service are also invited.

Bidders may also propose for the service by a schedule to leave New Ulm and run to Fort Ridgely, as above stated, and return to New Ulm the next day—say, leaving Fort Ridgely at 5 a. m., and arriving at New Ulm by 9 a. m.

For forms of proposal, guarantee, and certificate, and also for instructions containing conditions to be embraced in the contracts, &c., see pamphlet advertisements of November 30, 1861, and July 31, 1862, (or either of them) for carrying the mails in Minnesota, &c., to be found at the principal post offices.

☞ my8-1w M BLAIR, Postmaster General.

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY MCKENTY,

Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

UNITED STATES MAIL.

MINNESOTA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 4, 1863.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 12 o'clock noon of Thursday, May 28, 1863, (to be decided by the 30th,) for conveying the mails of the United States for three years, commencing July 1, 1863, and ending June 30, 1866, in the State of Minnesota, on the routes and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified, viz:

13624 From La Crosse, Wis., by Hokah, Minn., to Caledonia, 30 miles and back, three times a week; supplying Brownsville from Hokah, 6 miles, three times a week, in due connection with mails to and from La Crosse on main route, (by schedule to be arranged, allowing two hours' time each way between Hokah and Brownsville.)

Leave La Crosse Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 a. m.;

Arrive at Hokah by 7 a. m.;

Leave Hokah Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7½ a. m.;

Arrive at Caledonia by 11 a. m.;

Leave Caledonia Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p. m.;

Arrive at Hokah by 5:45 p. m.;

Leave Hokah Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 p. m.

Arrive at La Crosse by 8 p. m.;

Connections to be made at La Crosse with eastern mails by railroad.

Proposals for three additional trips per week between La Crosse and Hokah are invited.

Bidders may also propose for the above service by a schedule to run from La Crosse to Caledonia and back the same day; hours and running time as above.

Separate proposals are also invited for the parts from La Crosse to Hokah, (for three and also for six-times-a-week service thereon); from Hokah to Caledonia, (three-times-a-week service); and from Hokah to Brownsville, (three-times-a-week service); the service on the said parts to be performed and connections made in accordance with the schedules and conditions above stated.

For forms of proposal, guarantee, and certificate, and also for instructions containing conditions to be embraced in the contracts, &c., see pamphlet advertisements of November 30, 1861, and July 31, 1862, (or either of them,) for carrying the mails of the United States in the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, &c., to be found at the principal post-offices.

th ap23-4w M. BLAIR, Postmaster General.

RAISINS.—500 WHOLE, HALF, and Quarter Boxes, standard brands, cheap at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

By direction of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the purchase of any or all of the lands hereinafter described, they being among the choicest and best farming lands in Minnesota.

These lands comprise what are known as the

WINNEBAGO TRUST LANDS,

in the State of Minnesota, and will be sold to the highest and best bidder in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres each, under the provisions of a treaty concluded with the Winnebago Indians, April 15th, 1859, and an act of Congress approved February 21st, 1863, entitled "An act for the removal of the Winnebago Indians, and for the sale of their Reservation in Minnesota for their benefit."

No bid will be entertained at a rate less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

In case a bid is accepted the party making the same will be notified as soon thereafter as practicable. If within thirty days after such notice the party shall fail to make payment to the undersigned, the land for which such bid was made will be subject to sale to any other person.

Patents will be issued and transmitted to purchasers as soon after payment as the same can be prepared.

Payments may be made either in cash, or in the certificates of indebtedness of the Winnebago Indians issued by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the debts of said Indians, and secured to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of said lands by the third article of the treaty above mentioned.

The right to reject any or all bids is expressly reserved.

All bids must be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, Washington City, D. C., and endorsed, "Bid for Winnebago Trust Land."

DESCRIPTION OF LAND.

Sections 6, 7, 18, 19 and 30 of Township 106 north of Range 23 west.

Sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, 31 of Township 107, north of Range 23 west.

Section 31 of Township 108 north of Range 23 west.

Sections 25 to 36 inclusive, of Township 106, north of Range 24 west.

Sections 1 to 24, and Sections 27, 28 and 29 of Township 107, north of Range 24 west.

Sections 31 to 36 inclusive, of Township 108, north of Range 24 west.

Sections 25 to 36 inclusive, of Township 106 north of Range 25 west.

Sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 12 and 13, of Township 107, north of Range 25 west.

Section 32 to 36 inclusive, of Township 108, north of Range 25 west.

All of Townships 106 and 107 north of Range 26 west.

Sections 31 to 36 inclusive of Township 108, north of Range 26 west.

All of Townships 106 and 107 north of Range 27 west.

Sections 31 to 36, inclusive of Township 108 north of Range 27 west.

Bids will be received as above invited until the 1st of July next, at which time all bids then received will be examined and acted upon.

After the 1st of July next bids will be examined and acted upon at the expiration of each period of two months.

WILLIAM P. DOLE,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Washington, D. C., May 4th, 1863.

my12-2tawlw

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call and examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres,

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Saint Paul, Min., May 12th, 1863.

There will be sold at Public Auction, at Fort Snelling, Min., on Monday, the 18th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., a lot of twenty-five or more Government Mares, with foal.

E. B. CARLING,
Captain and Chief Quartermaster.

☞ Country papers published previous to the 18th inst., please copy. my13-td

PURSE LOST.

In Upper Town, on Saturday afternoon, a leather purse containing a sum of money, a gold Thimble, marked "M. Rice," and several souvenirs. The finder is welcome to the bills, but is earnestly requested to return the purse and other contents to Mrs. E. A. C. HATCH, or leave it at Comb's Bookstore. my12-3t*

FARMERS LOOK HERE!

Geo. E. Schnabel,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND FOURTH-STS., Will pay the highest price for 1,000 bu. Potatoes, and do do do 1,000 bu. Oats.

mar21-d&w

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

nov14-d&w1y

STRAYED.

From the subscriber on Sunday, the 10th inst., a two year old Heifer—new milch—red, with white face, short, sharp horns, with a rope around them. Any person returning her to the Farmer's Hotel on St. Anthony Road, or giving information where she may be found will be suitably rewarded.

my12-tf F. M. JOHNSON, Agent for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, April 19th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

7.30 a. m.—Day Express (Except Sundays) arrives at Detroit at 6.20 P. M., Suspension Bridge at 3.50 A. M., Albany, 3.00 P. M., New York, 8.45 P. M., Boston, 11.15 P. M.

7.15 p. m.—Night Express (Except Saturdays) arrives at Detroit at 6.05 A. M., Suspension Bridge, 4.50 P. M., Albany, 4.45 A. M., New York, 10.15 A. M., Boston, 2.20 P. M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 7.30 A. M., Mail Train; 7.15 P. M. Fast Express.

The 7.15 P. M. train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

RUTTAN'S PATENT VENTILATORS

On Cars of Day Express Trains.

Patent Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Baggage Checked Through.

☞ Through tickets for sale at all Principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
H. C. WENTWORTH,
my5-tf Gen'l Western Pass. Ag't, Chicago.

J. S. REYNOLDS,

Storage, Forwarding and Commission Merchant

AND

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF GRAIN,

Will store Flour, Grain or any kind of Produce and will make liberal advancements on the same. Oats, Barley and Rye wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid.

UPPER WAREHOUSE AT UPPER LEVEE

feb15-2td&3aw St. Paul.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, May 8th 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until

MAY 20th, 1863,

for furnishing

FRESH BEEF

TO THE

TROOPS AT FORT RIPLEY,

AND

TROOPS DRAWING SUPPLIES THEREFROM.

The contract to commence

July 1st, 1863, and to be in force for Six Months.

The Beef to be of good and wholesome quality with equal proportions of fore and hind quarters (neck and shanks to be excluded.)

The bids to state the price per net pound at which the Beef will be furnished.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid; or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid, will not be considered.

All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees. The responsibility of guarantors (unless known to the undersigned) must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to "Captain M. P. Small, C. S.," and endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

M. P. SMALL,
my9-td Captain and Com. of Subsistence.

CALL AND SEE THE NEW styles of Gold, Steel, Shell and Amber

Combs, Belt Buckles and Pins,

my9-1w AT GREENLEAF'S.

TEAS.—300 PACKAGES, EMBRACING a choice variety of Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, English, Breakfast, Japanese, Oolong, &c., selected with special reference to their fine drawing qualities. We intend to make TEAS a *specialty* in our business, and invite all who desire a really *fresh, fragrant* Tea, to inspect the large stock now offering very low for cash, at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S, Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

CANDY.—500 BOXES ASSORTED Stick and Fancy, including a superb assortment of Gum Drops, Lozenges, Fig Paste, &c., &c., manufactured expressly for our trade.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

LIQUORS.—1,000 PACKAGES IMPORTED and Domestic, including all the *choice and popular* brands of our own introduction, which have been received with such marked favor. Our stock of Liquors, in *extent, variety and cheapness*, defies comparison. Look in at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S, Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

FISH.—100 BOXES CODFISH. 50 do. Pake, 50 do. Smoked Halibut, 100 barrels Pickled Herring, 200 boxes Scaled do., 100 kegs Dutch do., and Mackerel in half barrels and kits—all at low prices.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—FIFTY gross—every variety and flavor—Durkee's popular brand.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

FOREIGN FRUITS.—FIGS, IN fancy boxes and drums, fresh and fine, Dates, new and nice; Currants, do.; Prunes—a large stock in wood and glass; Citron, &c., &c., &c. We sell them cheap.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

OYSTERS, SARDINES, &c.—200 cases Field's unrivalled Cove Oysters; 50 do. Lobsters; 100 do. Sardines—half and quarter boxes—cheap at

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S, Nos. 3 and 4 Jackson street.

TOBACCOES. — 300 PACKAGES, embracing a great variety of standard brands—Plugs, Fine-Cut Chewing, Smoking, Anderson's "Solace," &c.—at low prices.

my6 COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

EVERYTHING APPERTAINING to the GROCERY AND LIQUOR TRADE, may be found *(cheap as the cheapest)* in the extensive stock now opening at

my6-tf COOLEY, CARVER & CO.'S.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have formed a partnership connection, from this date, under the firm name of Nicols, Dean & Co., who will continue the business at the old stand, and settle all the business of the late firm.

May 1, 1863. NICOLS & DEAN,
my7-2w P. BERKEY.

BURLAPS FOR SALE. — NEW Burlap Sacks (four bushel) constantly on hand.

my7-1w C. W. WOOLLEY, cor. Sibley and Third-sts.

TENTS AND WAGON COVERS, FOR EMIGRANTS AND EXPEDITIONISTS.—I shall have WALL TENTS, accomodating nine persons, with fly, pole and pins, complete, and WAGON COVERS, 9x14 complete, for sale for cash.

my7-1w C. W. WOOLLEY, cor. Sibley and Third-sts.

SUGAR FOR SALE. — A FEW barrels choice light brown Sugar for sale at 13½ cents per pound.

my7-1w C. W. WOOLLEY, cor. Sibley and Third.

BEANS FOR SEED.—I HAVE A few bushels of choice Seed Beans (small white), for sale by the bushel, peck or quart.

my7-1w C. W. WOOLLEY, cor. Sibley and Third streets.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,
my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

JOSEPH I. BEAUMONT,

Has in store a large and well assorted stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Consisting in part of

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, SOAP, CANDLES, FISH, RAISINS, NUTS, CANDY, FIGS, FRIED FRUITS.

In short every thing belonging to the

GROCERY BUSINESS

Including

Tobaccos, Cigars, Wines, Liquors

AND

Pure Old Rye & Bourbon WHISKIES.

These goods will be sold at the lowest market rates, and all buyers are respectfully requested to call and examine the goods, and compare prices before making their purchases. Call at the old stand, *corner of Third and Jackson streets.*

J. I. BEAUMONT.

my6-d&w2w

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Graindine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

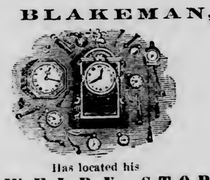
my10 ST. PAUL.

REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE AT THE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

Over Messrs. THOMPSON & BRO'S. BANK, Third-st., Saint Paul. ap28-1m

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

A. BLAKEMAN,



Has located his

JEWELRY STORE

On Third Street,

Five doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and one door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store, where he will be happy to see his friends and offer to them a neat and fashionable stock of

JEWELRY,

Which has been recently purchased in New York FOR CASH.

I shall be constantly receiving all the new styles of

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silver and Plated Ware,

FANCY GOODS,

And everything in my line.

JUST RECEIVED,

15 Cases Clocks,

Manufactured by the

Seth Thomas Clock Company.

All who wish to get their money's worth in a clock will be sure to buy the Seth Thomas Clock of

ap18-y1 A. BLAKEMAN.

CENTRAL EXPRESS COMPANY, Are now ready to FORWARD FREIGHT at

Moderate Rates,

to and from

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, GREEN BAY, SAINT PAUL, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

☞ Goods called for.

Orders to be left at the office, No. 172 Third street.

A. J. GOODRICH, Agent.

W. J. CULLEN, Managing Director. my12-2w

TWO IRON

SAFES

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP TO CLOSE OUT AN INVOICE,

FOR ONE WEEK.

J. B. BRADEN,

May 5th. IRON WAREHOUSE,

ap17-1y No. 154 Third-st., St. Paul.

REMOVAL.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Crockery

PLATED WARE,

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,

TABLE CUTLERY.

House Furnishing Goods

of every description.

Have removed from Robert Street, to UNION BLOCK, 3d-st., 2d door from Roberts-st.

sep22-d&w

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER, ap10tf Irvine's Block

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will be on hand to supply

Families and Boats,

As usual during the Summer of 1863.

my31-3m CHAS. SYMONDS, Agent.

1863. DRY GOODS,

Staple and Fancy,

FOR THE SPRING.

HARMON, GALE & Co.,

(Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,)

53 Lake Street. - - - Chicago.

We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of

COTTON & WOOL GOODS,

Prints, Cottonades,

Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery

AND OTHER